THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXV N— Historical Society of [illegible]LLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANA—TUESDAY, JUNE 8th, 1926.

Unvarying Quality "SALADA" TEA

That is why people insist on Salada.

For funeral wreaths and flowers phone Napanee Marble Works. 23-c W. HOWITT.

FRED RUSSELL
Dealer in HAY AND GRAIN
East Street, Napanee
'Phone 406

Surveying and Engineering
T. H. WIGGINS, O.L.S.
Ontario Land Surveyor.
Municipal Engineering.
Drainage Engineering.
Subdivisions, Plans, Etc.
NAPANEE, ONT.
Phone 385. Box 139.
15tf

INSURANCE
For Fire Insurance try
ALFRED McCUTCHEON,
Roblin.
A number of companies to choose from.
Office:
Residence, Roblin, Main Street.
27-tf

WANTED—Live agent in each locality to handle high class line of Wallpapers—Paperhangers or merchants. Liberal commission. Prompt commission. Box 622.

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE—Very commodious and up-to-date brick house and lot situate South Napanee, good barn, hen house, best of water, beautiful garden and attractive surroundings. Hard and soft water in kitchen also bah room. 3-5 of an acre of land. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 25-tf

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET—100 acres, Lot 1 in 3rd Con. of Camden, also 50 acres, Lot 5, in 4th Con. Camden. Well watered and fenced. Buildings in good repair. Apply to R. McQUAIG, on premises, Selby P.O.

FOR SALE—One hundred acre farm, five miles from Picton on county road; close to church, school and cheese factory. Good buildings, good land, spring watered pasture, about six acres of wood. Price reasonable. Apply to IRVIN UNGER, Elmbrook, Ont. 45-tf

FARM FOR SALE—The vendors are now in a position to sell by private sale the following described farm: Part of Lot No. 3 in the 6th concesson, Township of Richmond, containing 140 acres more or less, and part of west part of Lot No. 4 in the 7th concession, Township of Richmond, containing 15 acres more or less, being the farm known as the Joseph Lockridge farm. Dated November 25th, 1925. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Barrister-at-law, Napanee, Ontario. 1-tf

BOY WANTED—Apply at VINE'S ELECTRIC SHOP.

FOR SALE—Chevrolet Touring Car in first class condition. E. L. BEDORE. 25

WANTED—General Servant, capable of taking full charge. Apply EATON'S RESTAURANT. 27-b

FOR SALE — Walnut pedestal table for living room or library. Apply MRS. J. GEALE DALY. 27-b

WANTED—Man with car to deliver samples and demonstrate Fuller Brushes. Apply 207 Barrie Bldg., Peterborough. 28-a

HOUSE FOR SALE—With barn, cow stable, hen house, drive house, pig pens, pasture field and a good garden. FLOYD WHITMARSH, Napanee, Ont.

FOR SALE—Two storey brick dwelling, modern conveniences, newly decorated, garage. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Napanee, Ontario. 27-tf

THE
Belleville Nurseries!
—for—
—Hardy Ornamental Trees, and Shrubs, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Etc.
—Select varieties of Roses a Specialty.
—Special prices on all Fruit Trees for immediate orders.
—Catalogue and prices on request.
W. C. REID
179 Dundas St.,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.
10-tf

MILLINERY
The Style of the Hour
LARGE HAIR HATS
We have a comprehensive assortment of large Hair, Milan, Crochet Hats, smart and attractive, that are really remarkable values.
Also Sports Hats in White and Combinations of White with bright colors.

LADIES' SILK UNDERWEAR
In Bloomers, Step-Ins, Vests, Etc.

SUMMERY HOSIERY
We show a nice range of Ladies' Silk Hose of good quality, in all the new and staple colors, including black. All sizes, at lowest prices.

The Leading Millinery House
DOXSEE & CO.

Be measured for that new—
SPRING SUIT Or TOPCOAT
Our complete line of new
Spring Fabrics And Fashions
will appeal to you
Tailored in our own workshop
W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor.
Men's and Boys' Wear
Newburgh, - Ont.

NOTICE OF MEETING
THE COUNTY COUNCIL
of Lennox and Addington, at call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on
TUESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1926
at 2 p. m.
All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday June 16th in order that they may be considered.
W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk
Dated June 1st, 1926. 27-b

MOSCOW NORTH.

The rain has greatly improved the looks of the crops.

Mr. Dick Shaw has treated himself to a new car.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Degroff spent Wednesday in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown spent Friday at Enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Coulter spent Tuesday in Kingston, with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Ritchie spent Friday afternoon at Enterprise.

Annie Knapp spent Saturday with Hazel and Isabel Ritchie.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Carscallen called at Mrs. C. Knapp's on Friday.

Mrs. Archie Albertson is visiting her brother at Echo Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Agnett Huffman and family spent a day recently with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Makin.

Miss Ella Evans spent the week-end at Mrs. Fred Vanvolkenburg's.

A number from this vicinity attended camp meeting at Yarker on Sunday.

Mr. Harry Knapp and Mr. Ambrose Reilley went Saturday with Mr. Jimmy Pine.

Miss Florence Knapp spent Saturday with Mrs. R. W. Coulter.

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For funeral wreaths and flowers phone Napanee Marble Works. 23-c W. HOWITT.

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BATH.

Mrs. Chas. Rose, of Westbrook, spent a few days recently at John Forrester's.

Mr. Robert Calver spent the 24th with his daughter Mrs. Ronald Stevenson, Napanee.

Charles Hoselton, of Cobourg, was a recent visitor at his home here.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hawley on May 28th, a son.

Mr. Walter Brown, of Amherst Island, and Mr. Brown of Chatham, are visiting their brother, Mr. Wm. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whitcomb and family, of Kingston, spent the 24th at Henry Amos'.

Rev. Earl Secord, of Queensboro, spent a few days recently with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sexsmith.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Shephera and baby, of Welland, spent a few days last week at E. P. Shepherd's.

Misses Forward, who have been spending the winter in Kingston, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hegadorn have moved into the house owned by Wm. Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Hazelwood and Mrs. Hazelwood and son of Newcastle, spent a few days recently with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Calver, Sr.

Miss Ella Shepherd, of Kingston, spent last week-end with her father, E. P. Shepherd.

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Wall Finishes.
All the newest shades in Muresco and Alabastine, the popular wall finishes.
WILSON'S HARDWARE

TENDERS FOR COAL

SEALED tenders addressed to the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, will be received at his office until **12 o'clock noon (daylight saving) Tuesday, June 29, 1926**, for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings throughout the Province of Ontario, including the City of Ottawa.

Forms of tender with specifications and conditions attached can be obtained from G. W. Dawson, Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; and R. Winter, 59-61 Victoria Street, Toronto, Ont. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with departmental specifications and conditions.

The right to demand from the successful tenderer a deposit not exceeding 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, to secure the proper fulfillment of the contract, is reserved.

By Order,
S. E. O'BRIEN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 1, 1926.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Alexander Thompson, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Alexander Thompson, late of the township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, are required to deliver or send to T. B. German, Solicitor for executors Thompson and Charles Thompson, executors of the above estate on or before the 1st day of July, 1926, full particulars of their claims, duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of July, A.D., 1926, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 28th day of May, 1926. 27-d

BEST SEEDS and SEED GRAINS AVAILABLE IN STOCK

Bought at the very lowest possible prices, I feel that you would all be well advised to call and see me before purchasing your requirements for the coming season.

Our ALFALFA is specially selected and carefully purchased.

To my Telephone Subscribers

Would say the New Directories are here. Please call and get yours early.

I also have a nice line of Robinhood Flour and Feed.

Also Frost Wire Fencing and Gates and U Bar Posts in car lots to be sold at the very closest prices.

Thanking you for past business and trusting to be worthy of your future orders, I remain,

FRED A. PERRY,
Opposite the Campbell House

SILLSVILLE.

The farmers are very busy preparing planting ground, and the showers are very much appreciated.

Rev. Mr. Stanton attended conference in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Charters spent Monday last in Napanee.

On Monday last, Mr. Fred Lasher had the misfortune to get his right thumb caught in the machinery of the road roller, badly crushing it. He was rushed to Dr. Stratton's office and the thumb was amputated. Mr. Lasher is now at his home.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
June 7th, 1926.

Council met in regular session at 8 p.m. sharp, Mayor E. Ming presiding.

Present—Councillors Fitzpatrick, Roy, Dunbar, Howitt, Macgregor.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the Board of Education, asking the Council to place signs on the streets in front of all schools, asking motorists to drive slowly while passing these places. Referred to Streets Committee.

A petition was read from twenty-five of the residents on John Street, asking the Council to construct a permanent pavement on the above street under a local improvement by-law, payment for same to be extended over a period of twenty years.

Referred to Streets Committee to report at next meeting of council.

A communication was read from the Ontario Safe Highways Department, stating that the town was at liberty to use what crushed stone they needed for this purpose from the pits now stored in the town quarries.

The Streets Committee reported that they expected to work for the street here about the 15th of the month, when it would be placed on the streets. They also asked for further time to report on the question of public playgrounds.

Report adopted.

The Police and Market Committee reported that they had purchased small scales for use of market customers. They will be placed in the town hall, and the charge will be 2c. per lb. up to 100 lbs., and 5c. per lb. over 100 lbs.

Report adopted.

On motion Mayor Ming will take up with the Utilities Commission some necessary repairs to Springside Park and report to Council.

By-law regulating the weighing of coal, sold or delivered within the corporation limits, was given its several readings and finally passed.

On motion the Market and Police Committee were instructed to have a pound placed in front of the Fire Hall, warning all motor car owners that they must not park their cars in front of the entrance to the fire hall.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

C. H. Lewis, Napanee	8 15 80
Superior Mfg. Co., Toronto	4 35
A. Dafoe	100 00
J. L. Boyes & Son	8 55
A. Murray & Co	113 96
Huffman's Grocery	20 69
C. P. Railway	1 00
Royal Hotel	20 50
D. Davis	95 00
W. J. Atwell	10 00
Jas. Walters	50 00
P. Gleeson	27 50
C. H. Spencer	14 90
J. E. Pollard	47 00

Accounts were referred to Committees with power to act: J. E. Smith, $6.40; Town Property Committee; Boyle & Son, $5.15, and $155.55, Streets Committee; Boyle & Son, $4.90 and $7.15, Town Property Committee; the usual accounts from the Hydro Electric Commission and the Bell Telephone Co., were referred to the Town Clerk to adjust.

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WILTON.

The June meeting of the Wilton Women's Institute was held in the Orange Hall, Wilton, on June 1st, with fifteen ladies present. With the president, Mrs. W. G. Snider, in the chair, the meeting opened with singing the "Ode," followed by the "Lord's Prayer" in unison. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The delegates appointed at last meeting and the executive attended the meeting in Napanee on May 21st, to decide when and where the district annual convention would be held. After much discussion the Wilton ladies invited the surrounding institutes to hold this convention at Wilton. This was heartily approved of and the date set was June 30th. Each branch Institute is to provide selections toward the programme, and the Wilton ladies are to provide refreshments. The business part will commence about 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, June 30th. Plans for the Science class, which begins June 7th, the Series Speaker on June 17, and the conventions on June 30th, were fully discussed. After this Mrs. Ernest Wright gave a much valued talk on "First Aid." Her time was limited and she promised more on a later date. The next meeting to be held on July 13th, the Roll Call to be answered by paying membership fees.

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After Many Years.

They were very much in love, but at length came the day when they had a bitter quarrel and parted, each resolving never to see the other again as long as they both lived.

Years passed, and they had almost forgotten the little love affair, when one night they came face to face with each other at the local dance. The man felt rather embarrassed, but he went eagerly up to her, nevertheless, and said softly:

"Why, Muriel!"

She looked at him indifferently.

"Let me see," she said calmly, "was it you or your brother who used to be an old admirer of mine?"

"I really don't remember," he replied affably. "Probably my father."

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For funeral wreaths and flowers phone Napanee Marble Works. 23-c W. HOWITT.

SOFT BALL

TORONTO NATIONALS 29
NAPANEE 24

One of the biggest sporting attractions that Napanee has had in several years was held on Dominion day evening in the Armouries, when The Toronto Nationals, of Toronto, and the Napanee All-Stars, girls' soft ball teams, played an exhibition game. The Armouries was packed and the Toronto Nationals thrilled the large audience by their splendid exhibition of ball, and although the consensus of opinion before game time was a one sided win for the Toronto girls, such was not the case and they had to battle and use their best "inside ball" all the time to win the game, the final score being 29-24.

The Toronto Nationals are one of the best girls' teams playing in Toronto and at the present time are leading their League. Their line-up presented some Toronto star athletes to the Napanee audience. Miss Annie Miller, who was the star of the game, has played on three championship outfits and last year pitched for another star player and is one of Toronto's coming athletes. Miss Evelyn Gault, who caught, was another who took the fancy of the crowd. Miss Gladys Smith at short stop, although only a youngster, played a beautiful game and her batting a treat.

All the Toronto girls could bat, this was their strong feature, and when they got on base they knew exactly what to do. There is very little wild, excited base running. They squeezed five runs over on the score of only three hits, their base and the local girls could not seem to stop it. The five runs were just what gave the game between victory and defeat. Napanee had a good chance to sew up the game in the last of the ninth with only one out. Marion Grass on first, the batter hit safely and Marion reached second, but she became excited and confused and returned to first base and before she could get back to second she was an easy victim. Right at this point Napanee had two successive singles and a glorious chance to save the game, Dorothy Johnston ended the game when she grounded out pitcher to first. There were several bad fumbles. Marion Embury received a terrible fall when she slid into home plate, hitting her head. She was temporarily laid out, but continued on in the game. Edna Crawford, one of the visitors, received a bad fumble running down to first base and had to be assisted off the floor. Her place was taken by Miss Darby. Dorothy Daverin also received a bad fall at second base in fielding a ball.

Miss Billy Smith, who was slated to pitch for the Toronto Nationals, was unable to accompany the team, owing to illness.

Mary Stinson carried off the hitting honors of the day with a home run, a triple, a double and two singles out of six times at bat. She also scored five runs. She received a great ovation from the crowd when she crashed out her homer. It was a beauty to deep centre.

Toronto Nationals scored five runs in their first innings. Doris Keating struck out but five successive hits, a sacrifice, and an error followed and scored five runs. Napanee got three of them in their half. M. Stinson and H. A'Vell crossed the plate. Miss Ungar was out short to first. M. Grass doubled and scored on M. Embury's infield out. Dorothy Embury was out in the second, on two beautiful catches, one by Mary Stinson and the other by Marion Embury to Dorothy Daverin. The crowd shrieked at the two wonderful plays. Toronto scored six runs in the third. Doris Keating singles by Edna Crawford, Annie Miller, Evelyn Gault, a three bagger by Marion Thane and a double by Babe Booty, scored the latter. Mary Stinson was out at third and Annie Matthews flew out to second base.

Napanee scored four runs in the second. Mary Bates singled and stole second. Miss Ungar flew out to Annie Miller in centre field. D. Daverin struck out. Chris. Taylor singled and Mary Stinson brought them home with a double. Hazel O'Neill got first on an error and stole second and third and scored on a passed ball. K. Ungar was sent out short to first. Napanee were blanked in the third, only three men facing the pitcher. In Toronto's fourth Mary Barr reached first on an error, but was forced at third. Edna Crawford singled and stole second, Marion Thane struck out and passed base. Annie Miller came through with a screeching drive and pulled up at third on a nice single, but later stole home. Evelyn Gault singled but was caught at second trying to stretch it into a double.

Napanee got one run in the fourth. Dorothy Johnston replaced Mary Bates and she struck out. Mil Rikley doubled and Dorothy Daverin walked. Mildred Rikley advanced to third and scored on a double steal. Dorothy Daverin was caught stealing third, while Chris. Taylor struck out to retire the side. Toronto Nationals scored two more in the fifth. Gladys Smith reached first safely and scored on Babe Booty's drive to left. Babe was caught and two double plays threw between second and third. Geraldine Stubensey flew to K. Ungar in centre, on a nice catch. Annie Matthews singled but was forced at second on Doris Keating's hit. Annie Aspinwall now pitching for Toronto.

In the fifth innings Napanee scored five runs. Mary Stinson got one and was advanced to second on Hazel O'Neill's infield out. K. Ungar walked, Marion Grass reached first on an error and both runners scored on the play. Marion Embury and Ruth Dixon came through with hits. Dorothy Johnston brought both runners home on her hit, but was caught at second. Mildred Rikley reached first on an error, D. Daverin walked and Chris. Taylor rolled to the pitcher and was retired at first. Toronto Nationals scored five runs in the sixth and four in the seventh on solid hits and good base running. Napanee scored two in the sixth and were blanked in the seventh, only three batters facing the pitcher in the seventh. Toronto scored again in the eighth and five more in the last. Napanee scored three in the eighth, Mary Stinson poling out a home run with a runner on first. They scored six runs in their last time at bat and it looked as if they were going to overcome the visitors lead, but Marion Grass was retired at second and stopped a promising rally.

Chris. Taylor pitched the entire game for Napanee and retired four by the strike out route, compared to six for the visiting pitchers.

The Toronto Nationals proved themselves to be admirable sports and they won all around praises for their sportsmanship and geniality both on and off the field and a return game would attract a bumper house.

Judging by the crowd and their remarks, soft ball has come to stay and the girls must be congratulated on their sportsmanship actions at all times. They took the decisions of the umpires without dispute and made the game interesting to watch from the spectators standpoint. Messrs. J. L. Murray and DeVerde Powell refereed the game satisfactorily.

After the game the visitors were entertained with refreshments at the "Bon Ton Tea Room" and the evening was brought to a close by dancing. The Toronto team was in charge of Dr. A. B. Babcock, a former Napanee Collegiate Institute boy and a former resident of Yarker, and Mr. P. O'Mara, of Toronto.

The following is the Box Score:

TORONTO NATIONALS

	A.B.	R.	H.
Doris Keatinf, rf	7	0	3
Nancy Barr, 3-b	7	2	3
Edna Crawford, l.f	7	3	4
Marion Thane, 1b	7	5	6
Annie Miller, 2b	6	5	5
Evelyn Gault, c.-s.s	6	5	5
Miss Darby, c	3	0	0
Gladys Smith, s.s	6	4	4
Babe Booty, c.f	6	2	2
Geraldine Stubensey, r.f	6	0	1
Annie Aspinwall, p	2	0	4
Annie Matthews, 1.f	6	1	3
	64	29	37

NAPANEE ALL STARS

	A.B.	R.	H.
Mary Stinson, s.s	6	5	5
Hazel O'Neill, 3 b	6	5	4
Kathleen Ungar, c.f	6	3	2
Marion Grass, c	6	2	5
Ruth Dixon, l.f	4	1	2
Mary Bates, r.f	4	1	1
Dorothy Johnston, r.f	5	1	3
Mildred Rikley, 1 b	5	2	2
Dorothy Daverin, 2 b	5	2	2
Chris. Taylor, p	5	3	3
	57	24	34

Score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Toronto	5	0	6	2	1	5	4	4	1	5—29
Napanee	3	4	0	1	5	2	0	3	6	—24

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Roll Wrapping in all widths. Cotton Twine in cones.
EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE.

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NAPANEE BRANCH VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES FOR CANADA.

The Order wishes to thank the Board of Education for the monthly instalment of $30.00; and Mrs. G. H. Rogers, Farrell, P.A., U.S.A., for a generous donation of clothing for the Social Service Committee. Mrs. Rogers' kindly appeal in the Napanee Beaver, and her kindness is greatly appreciated.

The Nurse's report:—
Patients, 2.
New cases, 18.
Nursing visits, 74.
Non-nursing visits, 52.
No. hours on duty, 210.
Fees,—
Metropolitan Ins. Co., 75c.
From Nurse, $30.25.
Schools,—
No. of visits, 14.
Hours spent in schools, 30.
Children inspected, 200.
Defects corrected, 5.
No. of minor treatments, 160.
Class-room health talks, 3.
Referred to own Physician, 5.
No. of children excluded, 1.
Clinic,—
No. home visits, 10.
No. clinics held, 4.
Total attendance, 33.
Referred to own physician, 3.
Donations of money or worn clothing, especially underwear, will be gladly accepted and called for by Miss J. Leamy, 'phone 82.

SARA THOMPSON,
Secretary.

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COMING :-: EVENTS

LIBERAL NOMINATION MEETING at Odessa, Friday, June 11th.

OLD RED RIVER CHURCH.

Old St. John's Is Giving Place to a New Structure.

Landmarks of earlier days in the Canadian West are, one by one, giving place to modern structures. Not the least picturesque of these is the quaint old Cathedral of St. John's, overlooking the Red River, which, after sixty years, is giving place to a new and more commodious structure.

The Cathedral of St. John's was built in 1862, according to an article in the Winnipeg Tribune, and, prior to its erection, its two predecessors stood upon almost identically the same spot.

The Tribune article continues:

The establishment of the Church of England in the old Red River Settlement over one hundred years ago, and its subsequent growth and development, provide a story of romantic interest.

In October, 1920, the centenary of the Church in the Province of Rupert's Land was celebrated, for it was in 1820 that the Rev. John West arrived from England at Fort Garry as the chief emissary of chaplain to the Hudson Bay Company and a missionary of the Church Missionary Society. The Company-man-by-the-way, lots of land for church and school purposes," and by the following summer he had completed the erection of a small log cabin, which served the double purpose of a church and school.

Such was the humble beginning of the Mother Church of the Anglican Communion in the West, for it eventually became the cathedral or seat of the first Bishop of Rupert's Land, Bishop David Anderson, upon his arrival at Fort Garry in 1849, which entitled it to pass from its humble status of parish church to that of St. John's Cathedral.

Seven years after the arrival of Bishop Anderson, during which time several more churches, schools and missions were opened, the Bishop returned to England for the purpose of raising money for the erection of a new cathedral, and in 1862 the building was completed. It originally had a tower, which was removed later on account of its having become insecure.

The old cathedral was used for public worship until 1912, when it was said to be unsafe for further use. The schoolhouse on the corner of Main street and Church avenue was then remodelled and became the procathedral.

Archdeacon Grake the Archbishop of Rupert's Land submitted a scheme to the Synod, which was approved by that body, the central idea of the plan being the construction of the old building on its old site to form the main portion of the nave of the new building, the cost of same to be in the neighborhood of $100,000, one-third of this sum to be borne by the Parish of St. John's.

In order to prepare the excavations for the foundations of the new building, and on account of the crumbling nature of the walls, it has been necessary to take down the old building, but the stone, and as much material as possible, have been carefully numbered for use in the construction of the new building, and the time-honored memorials and tablets will find a new setting in the new cathedral.

Inseparably interwoven within the fabric of its make-up will also be transferred the hopes and memories of its predecessors, which have stood in the midst of this veritable Garden of the West for a century, silently witnessing the growth of the country and people around them.

THE COUNTY OF CASTLES.

Ancient Glories of Border County Between England and Wales.

Glamorgan has been well called the County of Castles. It has over forty, most of them eight hundred years old, and some still in an excellent state of preservation. The reason why this county is so richly may be found in the fact that it it a border county between Wales and England, and owing to the fierce struggle that raged between the Norman invaders and gallant little Wales.

The oldest as well as the most notable is Cardiff Castle, one of the residences of the Marquess of Bute. It stands on the site of an early British camp and dates from 1050, fourteen years after the Battle of Hastings.

Next in age and interest is the Castle of Caerphilly, seven miles northeast of Cardiff. At one time this castle was only exceeded in size by Windsor, but only well-preserved ruins remain. Several meetings of the Elisteddfod have been held within its spacious walls and among its beautiful surroundings. Neath Castle is Castell Coch, or Red Castle, perched on a rocky height overlooking the narrow pass of the Taff Valey. It was originally a Roman camp and must be at least 1,000 years old.

About fourteen miles down the coast west of Cardiff is St. Donats Castle, it was built soon after the Norman invasion, and is now almost hidden by woodland. But from the Bristol Channel it presents a striking appearance, its lofty watch-tower still dominating the coast.

The well-known castle at Swansea dates back to 1113, but it has in later times served as a town hall, a market hall, a jail, and a barracks.

Relics of Lost Race.

While spring-cleaning her husband's study, the wife came across some curious wooden implements, when he came home to dinner she took him to task about it, laying on the table one marked "Roman Hackle — seven in one." "Ah," he said with sang-froid. "I've taken up archaeology of late. Those notes you saw are relics of lost races."

Starlings Kill Small Trees.

Every sign of verdure has been stripped from a seven-acre wood in North Devon by an invasion of starlings. The birds, which must have numbered millions, have killed all the small trees.

Not a Working Model.

Village Curate: "They tell me you have a new husband, Mrs. Hicks." Mrs. Hicks: "Yus, sir, but 'e ain't a workin' model."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY G. C. TRUMBULL,
(Editor of The Sunday School Times.)

JOSEPH'S FIDELITY.

Sunday, June 13.—Genesis 39: 1-23.

Golden Text—Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings. Prov. 22: 29).

Joseph is one of the few characters in Bible history, apart from Jesus Christ, against whom no sin is recorded. This does not mean, of course, that he was sinless, but that, like Daniel, he was one of the few men of God who lived in such fellowship with God that their lives were kept from the outstanding sins recorded against even such godly characters as Abraham, and Moses, and David, and many others.

While it is true that Joseph was faithful in matters entrusted to him, let us not overlook the greater fact that it was God's grace rather than Joseph's fidelity that was the secret of his life and remarkable achievements. Nowhere are we told in the Old Testament record that it was because Joseph was such an exemplary young man, or because he was trustworthy, or because he was sagacious, efficient and faithful in all that was committed to him that he was given such posts of responsibility and honor as came to him through Potiphar and Pharaoh. The only explanation of his astounding career is the statement, repeated over and over again, that "The Lord was with Joseph," "his master saw that the Lord was with him," "the Lord made all that he did to prosper in his hand," "the Lord blessed the Egyptian's house for Joseph's sake," etc., etc.

It is plain, then, from the revelation of the inspired Scripture, that Joseph's achievements were primarily the result of God's sovereign, arbitrary will, not to be accounted for by any mere human character or ability. And it is true that Joseph responded to God's grace, followed God's leadings, obeyed God's will; but God, not Joseph, was the secret of his life.

Furthermore, Joseph is one of the most striking types of Christ to be found in the Old Testament. The late Dr. C. I. Scofield brought this out in the following statement of the analogies between Christ and Joseph:

"(1) Both were especial objects of a father's love (Gen. 37: 3; Matt. 3: 17; John 3: 35; 5: 20); (2) both were hated by their brethren (Gen. 37: 4; John 15: 25); (3) the superior claims of both were rejected by their brethren (Gen. 37: 8; Matt. 21: 37-39; John 15: 24, 25; 4); the brethren of both conspired against them to slay them (Gen. 37: 18; Matt. 26: 3, 4); (5) Joseph was, in the intent and figure, slain by his brethren, as was Christ (Gen. 37: 24; Matt. 27: 35-37); (6) each became a blessing among the Gentiles, and gained a Gentile bride (Gen. 41: 1-45; Acts 15: 14; Eph. 5: 25-32); (7) as Joseph reconciled his brethren to himself, and afterward exalted them, so will it be with Christ and his Jewish brethren (Gen. 45: 1-15; Deut. 30: 1-10; Hos. 2: 14-18; Rom. 11: 1, 15, 25, 26)."

God is abundantly able to give a man prosperity and success in temporal matters, as Joseph's experience proved. Potiphar was a high military officer under Pharaoh, King of Egypt. Such a man would be a keen observer and judge of men; and he saw after he had bought Joseph as a slave, that he had acquired an extraordinary man. At the same time, Potiphar evidently saw that there was a supernatural power in Joseph's life, for we read that the Egyptian saw that the Lord was with him." Thus Joseph was given chief place in Potiphar's household administration and was trusted utterly.

Exceptional blessing came to the Egyptian's house because of this: the Lord did this "for Joseph's sake." And today, wherever a man is faithfully doing God's will, those around him are blessed because of him. God would have us ask ourselves whether we are letting him make us a channel of blessing to those nearest us.

Then came the desperate attack upon Joseph's character and faithfulness, through the temptation of a sinful woman, Potiphar's wife. Whenever God is mightily blessing and using any human being, such a one becomes a shining mark for Satan. And Joseph, trusting God here as heretofore, resisted the temptation in quiet triumph. It was possible to be "more than conquerers" in those days by God's grace, and it is possible today.

The woman then lied about Joseph to her husband, and Joseph was cast into prison—but he could not be cast out of God's grace. Again we read: "But the Lord was with Joseph, and showed him mercy, and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison." If there is a "but" of the Lord between us and the attacks of our enemies, we need not fear. And we can always have that deliverance if we will.

We have only this one lesson on Joseph during this series, but it will repay teacher and class to go on through the remaining chapters of Genesis, and, no matter how familiar they may be with it, to get the whole marvelous story again. It is a story of such forgiveness and redemption as only God could work out; and He has worked it out in even richer measure for us all, through His Son our Saviour.

Why shouldn't they buy from you?

Make up your mind to secure the trade of the Summer cottages near town, this year. Think of all the things they will be buying! Why shouldn't they buy them from you? In the city they are used to ordering goods by telephone. Call them, even using Long Distance where necessary and tell them what you can do for them. Remind them that for week-end parties you can give them prompt delivery.

When they see how easy it is to order from you by telephone they will likely prove good customers all Summer.

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We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

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Need Animal Food.

It has been found that such animal food as milk, eggs and meat contains growth-producing substances in quantities sufficient for the rapid growth and development of the body. While these substances are found in certain vegetables and grain, they are in quantities so small that often in the ordinary diet sufficient quantities are not consumed to meet the needs of the growing body.

The Last Word.

The sweet young thing thought she was making a huge success. "There is only one thing I can't understand," he confided to say. "Only one?" she asked, without letting him finish. "There was one. Now there are two. The second is why some girls never learn that it is only the pretty ones who can afford to be impertinent."

Commonplace.

One of the persistent charges of the intellectuals against the majority of people is that they are commonplace. That, of course, is a thing only a few avoid. Out of every hundred, ninety-seven are certainly commonplace, and what we call the intellectuals are not the exceptions.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT IN COLONIZATION

The Good Book admonishes us to "observe the opportunity." Canada's present opportunity to colonize and develop her vacant spaces along energetic and intelligent lines is greater than at the present moment. Recent legislation in the United States further curtails the quota of immigrants to be admitted to that country, and it is a fair conclusion that, conditions being so nearly alike in the two countries, people overseas who now entertain a wish to emigrate to the States and find themselves excluded may, with very little exertion on our part, be persuaded to try Canada. There are however, other factors in the present situation which indicate that the psychological moment for special colonization effort is upon us.

A CYCLE OF GOOD SEASONS.

A movement of people into an agricultural country simultaneous with favourable crop conditions and fair prices for farm products must unerringly lead to successful colonization. An examination of crop returns and rainfall statistics of the prairie provinces covering the past forty years, leads to the inevitable conclusion that the West has definitely entered a fairly long cycle of generally favourable years. The theory of fundamental climatic changes being responsible for the period of somewhat dry seasons, through which the West has passed during recent years, was exploded long ago. Climate is practically a fixed factor and climatic history infallibly repeats itself. So continued prosperous seasons should, according to the law of averages, be ahead of us.

INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE

While long range climatic forecasts necessarily lead one into the field of speculation, there can be no shadow of doubt that actual, tangible figures confront us in respect to the second factor that leads to agricultural prosperity, namely, the upward tendency of farm product prices. Agriculture the world over has developed through the crude, directive agency of the law of supply and demand, while, on the other hand, industry has developed on the two bases, first, that those employed therein have a right to collective bargaining in regard to wages and labour conditions, thus rendering the law of supply and demand largely inoperative in respect to cost of labour. Secondly, that the consumer must pay the cost of producing the goods plus a fair return on capital invested.

THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

As fully 85 per cent. of the cost of all commodities and services is represented by human labour enjoying standardized wages, it will be clear that the farmers operating and living costs have increased to a fantastic degree, while the prices for his own products have been governed by rigid economic laws wholly without reference to cost of production. The average price of wheat at Liverpool during the entire 17th century, for instance, was $1.17 per bushel, with industrial labour at twenty-five cents a day. The prevailing price during 1923 was $1.23 per bushel, with industrial labour at almost a dollar an hour. This well illustrates the tremendous decline in the purchasing power of the bushel of wheat, which is a fair indicator of all prevailing farm produce prices.

THE FARMER AND ECONOMIC JUSTICE

But while the "mills of the gods grind slowly," economic laws must prevail in the end. The spectacular drift from country-side to city has been a protest against this unequal reward for services. Agriculture is now unquestionably turning into its own. The upward swing of agricultural prices during the past few years constitutes an indication of a gradual approach towards economic justice. And there is no danger whatever of any permanent reversion to the prinous price level for agricultural products that prevailed prior to the war, at least for many years to come. The price pendulum would swing back just as slowly as it is now swinging forward and only in obedience to natural laws. The future looks bright for the man on the land.

CATALOGUING THE HEAVENS.

Correct Positions of 50,000,000 Stars Have Been Ascertained.

With the naked eye it is possible to see only about 7,000 stars, but from 20,000 photographs of the heavens taken during the last thirty years the correct positions or 50,000,000 stars have been ascertained. Enormous as this number is, the powerful telescopes in use to-day have led to the discovery of over 100,000,000.

It is a singular fact that at the present time, out of all the numerous star charts in existence there are no two that agree exactly as to boundaries, so that certain stars are sometimes included in one constellation and sometimes in another.

At the recent meeting of the International Astronomical Union at Cambridge it was proposed by M. Stroobant, a Belgian delegate, that the boundaries of the various constellations should be revised and that new maps that could be used by astronomers in all parts of the world be made.

It was decided to alter the existing charts as little as possible. The Bear and the Lion, Andromeda and her parents, and Cepheus and Cassiopeia with Perseus, who rescued her from Cetus, will suffer no change. The suggestion of Sir John Herschel to group the stars into constellations, each enclosed by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, or declination and right ascension, would have made the plan of the heavens the simplest possible, but as it would have destroyed the famous mythological constellations devised by astronomers more than two thousand years ago it was not adopted.

The star Arcturus travels through space at a speed of over 500 miles a second, yet so vast is the distance between this star and the earth that from 130 B.C.—when Hipparchus made a star catalogue—up to the present time, it has apparently moved only a fraction over one degree, or twice the diameter of the full moon!

Here and There

On May 18 two hundred new Scottish settlers arrived on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montcalm" in charge of Father R. A. Macdonell, managing director of the Scottish Immigration Aid Society. This is the second consignment of settlers brought out this year under the Clan Donald plan.

The well-known comic strip artist, Clare Briggs, of "Mr. and Mrs." fame, arrived in Montreal recently with six New York newspaper men. They then went up to the Laurentian mountains for some trout fishing on Lake Archambault and streams in the immediate vicinity of St. Donat Chalet.

A. L. Rawlinson, passenger agent, and Victor Collignon, chief clerk of the Canadian Pacific Railway office at Antwerp, have been appointed as Officers of the Order of the Roumanian Crown by His Majesty, King of Roumania, for services rendered in connection with the general handling of Roumanian passengers at the port of Antwerp.

An innovation is now in use along the Laurentian run of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the form of two hospital cars which will meet any demand which arises or urgent calls that may occur in cases of illness. First-class cars have been converted into hospital rooms in such a way as to easily take care of four or five sick persons.

A record single shipment of Indian motorcycles, consisting of 85 cases from Armory, Mass., recently arrived in Tokyo, having come forward by Canadian Pacific rail and steamer lines. The demand for motorcycles in Japan is steadily increasing as this is considered a cheap, and convenient method of locomotion and well suited to the somewhat narrow roads of the country.

Work on the New Grand Hotel at Yokohama, Japan, started in March after various citizens had pleaded with the municipality for at least one good hotel for one of the main ports of their Empire. The hotel structure will be of concrete with a steel frame and four stories in height. The estimated cost is $1,150,000. Furnishings are expected to cost another $850,000, bringing the total cost to $2,000,000.

Initiative and resource shown by the Foreign Department of the Dominion Express Company went far to neutralize, if not entirely nullify, shipping troubles during the recent general strike in England. A fleet of motor trucks in London, Manchester, Bradford and Liverpool carried out receipts and deliveries in the usual manner thereby eliminating any ill effects to the British-Canadian trade during the period of the strike.

The English Football Team now touring Canada was met at Quebec, where they arrived on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Scotland," by Samuel Davidson, Secretary of the Dominion Football Association. The team played the first game in Montreal and then went on to carry out the schedule at Hamilton, Toronto, Fort William, Winnipeg, Regina, Lethbridge, Calgary, Vancouver, Nanaimo, Victoria, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Timmins. The tour ends July 14.

Travellers who arrived on the "Empress of Russia" from the Far East, and who crossed Canada in order to connect with the sailing of the "Empress of France" from Quebec late in May, stated that action had been started for the stabilization of China and the end of brigand rule. Under the chairmanship of Sun Yen, son of the late president of Southern China, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, a meeting was held which may result in the coalition of all the forces of order in China.

Vanishing Chins.

Changes in the structure of man are going on at the present moment, according to a statement made by a distinguished scientist recently.

One of these changes is in the teeth, which are decreasing in number. The third molar is doomed, and other teeth may follow it until the normal state of man is toothlessness.

When that happens the square chin will no longer be a sign of strength of character. For, as the teeth disappear or recede, the chine will recede also.

Sweden Drops German.

German is steadily falling off as a language taught and used in Sweden and in its place the English language is gaining a supremacy that is noticeable. In Stockholm, radio courses in English are given every week and at a recent church gathering the king welcomed the delegates from all parts of the world in English.

Regaining Self-Respect.

The respect of another is the first restoration of the self-respect a man has lost; our ideal of what he is becomes to him the hope and pattern of what he may become.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
6411

THE HOG AND BACON TRADE

The year 1925 was a prosperous one for hog raising in Canada in spite of the fact that the number marketed was less than in the previous year. There were 2,883,418 hogs marketed at stockyards and packing plants, compared with 3,166,486 in 1924. The decrease was brought about chiefly by the heavy liquidation of sows in 1924, and was more than compensated for by a marked improvement in the general quality of the animals offered, and considerably higher average prices. According to a Review of the Live Stock Market and Meat Trade prepared by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, and distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, prices ranged up to $4.50 per hundredweight higher than during the previous year, an increase of about 87 per cent. This made the total revenue from sales much higher than in 1924. In fact the estimated value of hogs sold on stockyards, under Federal grading, was $27,010,724 against $18,777,753 in 1924.

The export bacon trade with Great Britain was very encouraging. Canadian exporters found a receptive market for their products, and 1,266,861 long hundredweight of bacon were shipped compared with 1,190,249

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Summary of

Assets and Liabilities

30th April, 1926

ASSETS

Gold, Dominion Notes, and Silver coin	$ 74,520,656.28
Deposit with Central Gold Reserve	15,000,000.00
Deposits made with and Balances due from other Banks in Canada	148,397.03
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	17,224,879.98
Call and Short loans on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	142,496,656.35
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	93,456,444.71
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	3,566,104.06
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	33,599,867.70
Notes and cheques of other Banks	25,507,822.63
United States and other foreign currencies	1,259,374.65
Loans and Discounts and other Assets	317,820,255.83
Bank Premises	11,950,000.00
Liabilities of customers under letters of credit (as per contra)	12,581,897.90
	$749,132,357.12

LIABILITIES TO PUBLIC

Notes in circulation	$ 41,674,442.00
Deposits	632,412,155.75
Letters of credit outstanding	12,581,897.90
Other liabilities	790,561.31
	$687,459,056.96
Excess of Assets over Liabilities to Public	$61,673,300.16

Pola an Old City.

Pola was a Thracian colony when the Romans swooped down and took it in 178 B. C., and a stormy existence followed this descent of the world-conquerors. In 1879 it was virtually blotted out of existence when the Genoese, daring forbears of Admiral Christopher Columbus, defeated the Venetians in a great sea fight off the port, and then wrecked the town—and kept it out of the annals for a century and a half. It came back finally and waxed important again and since 1815 was Austria's principal naval harbor.

Rhine Long a Boundary.

The first people who took possession of the banks of the Rhine, we are told, were the half-savage Celts, who afterward received the name Gauls. In the height of his glory Caesar crossed the Rhine and shortly afterward took the entire river under his jurisdiction. The river was, in Roman times, a boundary between the provinces of Gaul and the German tribes, and at a later date and until 1871 was the frontier between Germany and France.

Had Excuse for Eating Candy.

Edith's aunt had come for dinner and brought the little girl a box of candy, but warning her not to eat any of it until after the meal, as it would spoil her appetite. Edith turned to her mother and asked what the menu for the meal was, and was informed that lamb stew had been provided. "Oh, then I less I'll eat candy and spoil my appetite. I don't tare for lamb stew."

Gypsy Tribes.

In Poland the gypsy tribes are called Zingani; in Italy, Zingari; in Spain, Gitanos; in France, Bohemians; in Germany, Ziegeuner. The Persians, it is stated, apply to them a name meaning "Black Indians." Their most ancient name is that of Sinte, which is supposed to be connected with Sind, the native name for the Indus.

Self-Denial Went for Nothing.

A young woman was staying at Jack's home, and seeing a box of candy on her table, he went into her room and helped himself. His mother told him how wrong it was, and said he must apologize. That night, before going into her room, he was heard to murmur: "If I has to 'pologize, wish I took more than one piece."

My Business.

Let people's tongues and actions be what they will, my business is to be good, and I make the same speech to myself that a piece of gold or an emerald or purple should: "Let people talk and act as they please, I must be an emerald and keep my color."—Marcus Aurelius.

White Buzzards.

A page from Captain Dampier's "First Voyage to the Bay of Campeachy" published in 1729, tells of white buzzards. A native of any of the southern states will vouch for the fact that a white buzzard in those parts would be regarded as something of an absurdity, but says the veracious old sea captain: "Some of the carrion crows are all over white but their feathers look as if they were sullied. 'Tis seldom that we see a great number of black ones but that we see one white one among them."

Know What You Want.

"The hardest customers I have," a salesman in a city store declared recently, "are the people who are waiting for someone to tell them what they want." This class of people is larger than we might expect, and not only do they make trouble for others but they are restless and discontented. Do not wait for someone to tell you what you want. Find out for yourself. The first step toward getting what you want is to know what it is.

Plantfood in Soil.

A chemical analysis cannot show the amount of available plantfood in a soil. A chemist could, were it difficult, make an artificial soil containing every element of plantfood in abundance, and yet be perfectly sterile. Peat, for example, is usually very rich in nitrogen, but it is locked up or unavailable. To pulverize it and mix it with lime is to change it into a highly nutritious soil.

Real Riches.

Do you know what real riches are? Some people never know, but others do. Real riches consist not in having, but in giving. Some of the people who are envied as wealthy, are in reality poor starved souls to whom the joy of sacrifice is an unknown luxury. Not until you master the art of giving up for others are you really rich.—Exchange.

Kenya.

Kenya Colony and Kenya Protectorate are situated in Easter Equatorial Africa. To the east is Jubaland, ceded to Italy by treaty in 1925; to the north is Abyssinia; on the west the colony adjoins Uganda, and on the south Tanganyka Territory. Kenya Colony and Protectorate, British possessions, have an area of 209,248 square miles, which is equal to one-half the area of the Province of Ontario. The population is about two millions. A great portion of this vast region consists of parture land or barren wastes, but there are not lacking extensive districts of great natural fertility in the interior, as well as on the coast.

Sending Fruit to Sleep.

By the use of a simple new apparatus fruit imported into England can be "sent to sleep," instead of being put in cold storage; such fruit keeps much better and loses less of its quality.

BROADCASTING S.O.S.

LAUGHTER AND TEARS BEHIND MESSAGES.

British Company Transmit Urgent Calls for Missing Persons—Dying Man Calls for His Mother — The Mystery Girl.

One Sunday night a few months ago a young man lay dying in Middlesex Hospital, London. He had not seen his mother for years. Yet, as he lay there, the only words that escaped the lad's lips were "Mother, do come! Mother, where are you?"

His mother did not know that her son was ill; she did not know that her comforting presence was the one thing for which her boy yearned. She lived in a small cottage near Huntingdon, where there was no telephone. Neither could a telegram be sent on a Sunday night. What could the hospital authorities do? They asked the British Broadcasting Co. to transmit an urgent S.O.S. message by radio, and this was done.

Less than a quarter of an hour later seven motor-cars dashed up to the lonely cottage door. They were driven by kindly folk living in the neighborhood who had heard the announcer's appeal as they enjoyed their evening's wireless entertainment.

The first-comer rushed the bewildered woman away in his car; and before midnight that poor fellow in hospital felt the soothing satisfaction of his mother's loving arms around him.

This is one of many similar incidents hidden in the B.B.C.'s records at Savoy Hill, London. These S.O.S. messages, which began about three and a half years ago, deal with every phase of life, from homewreck to shipwreck, from lost hopes to lost dogs.

Not long ago a pretty girl, lodging in a poor part of London, was taken seriously ill. Her landlady was at her wits' end because the girl had no friends. Nobody even knew whether she had any relatives, although it was believed that the girl's home was in Scotland and that she had a brother in Dumfriesshire.

Hour by hour she grew gradually worse, and finally became so dangerously ill that she was removed to hospital. There the officials asked the landlady who the girl was, but she could not tell them. Then someone suggested that the landlady should go to the B.B.C. for help.

An S.O.S. was broadcast, and within two days the girl's brother was at the hospital. But death had raced even the fastest trains. The man had not seen his sister since she left home many months before, and she died a few hours before he arrived.

"Dear B.B.C.,—I let my dog Charlie out for a few minutes this morning. He usually knows his way about quite well. But he has not come back this morning. Do please ask everyone over the wireless whether they have seen him. He is an Irish terrier with a nice white patch over his right eye."

This is typical of the many humorous requests for S.O.S. messages that pour into the B.B.C. offices every day by telephone and letter. If all the demands made were granted, two or three hours a night would be occupied int ransmitting them.

"Will ——, last heard of in Chelsea some years ago, please go at once to —— Hospital, where his mother is lying dangerously ill?"

This was the text of another appeal broadcast recently for an old woman in a London hospital who was not expected to live long. She had not heard of her son for years, but he had been in his mother's thoughts all the time, and even when death was creeping near, his was the only name distinguished between her sobs.

Shortly after, her boy arrived with tears in his eyes at the realization of his neglect. His only thought was to do all he could to console his mother in her few remaining hours.

A man came to the B.B.C. offices recently saying that his wife had left a note on the table explaining that she had gone off with another man. "Can't you help me to get her back?" he asked the officials. "I'm willing to pay £5!" The request was refused.

A similar sum was offered a short time ago by a young woman who had left her valuable engagement ring in a well-known teashop.

Many girls disappear mysteriously in London every week, and recently a man wrote to Savoy Hill saying that his sister was last seen at a certain corner in Shaftesbury avenue. He gave a minute description of her dress, and added that he had tried every possible means of tracing her. Would the B.B.C. help? Unfortunately they could not.

After amassing a small fortune in New Zealand a man returned to England some months ago to marry a girl who had waited several years for him. Whilst crossing a street he was knocked down, and rushed to a hospital.

A pale-faced fellow, evidently not in affluent circumstances, witnessed the accident. He did not give his name, but accompanied the ambulance to the hospital, where he persuaded the authorities to broadcast an S.O.S. for the man's sweetheart, whose name was ever on his lips. This was done, and the girl arrived to see her fiance at the critical moment. He then returned to thank the stranger, he had gone. Who was he

The patient recovered, and the couple, since happily married, were so anxious to reward their mysterious helper that they actually inserted advertisements in several newspapers, and would probably have made the man a handsome present for his timely action. But to this day he has not replied.

Batavia Attractive City.

Batavia is a city divided into two parts—Weltevreden, or the modern Batavia, and Benedenstadt, or Old Batavia. In the days of Batavia's prime, Old Batavia was known as the "Queen of the East," or, more appropriately, as the "White Man's Grave." Weltevreden is the section of Batavia in which the European residences, government buildings, shops and stores are located. It is a very attractive city, with wide streets, many garden features, good-looking buildings, spacious lawns and modern improvements.

Don't Exaggerate.

The girl who stretches every statement she makes out of all resemblance to the actual facts of the case may imagine she is strengthening what she is trying to say. But that is a mistake. People who listen to an exaggerated statement invariably discount it, and usually more than it deserves, and in addition they feel a distrust of anything which has to be so overemphasized. Every exaggerated statement is weakened in proportion as it is exaggerated.—Grit.

He Knew the Sex.

"Take that picture out of your display window immediately!" demanded the irate woman. "I am surprised that you would exhibit my photograph to the common gaze!" "Awfully thoughtless of me," said the photographer a few minutes later. "I should have remembered that she liked the profile best." And the profile was substituted for the offensive front view in the display window, and all were happy ever after.—Kansas City Star.

Smoke Wood for Haddocks.

The historic wireworks at Tintern, England, in which Sir Francis Bacon had a share, are being used as a woodturning factory, and the waste shavings are sent to Scotland to be used for smoking haddock, as the smoke from the locally grown hard wood has a peculiar sweetness which makes it of special value.

Getting Too Realistic.

Rosemary and her brother Edward were playing when Rosemary said: "Now, let's play supposing you be papa and I'll be mamma." The game proceeded nicely until Rosemary said: "Papa, Edward was a bad boy today." Whereupon Edward said: "Oh, I ain't going to play no more—you're not supposing, you're playing real."

Sleep Over It.

Here is a resolution that may save you life-long remorse: When you have an important decision to make, sleep over it. I don't mean that when you meet a bear on a narrow trail you should take a nap before you decide whether to advance or retard. You know what I mean.—Los Angeles Times.

Not So Deep.

An elderly lady who was about to cross the Atlantic for the first time was warned by a nervous neighbor of the danger of the "great deep." "Aweel, aweel," she replied, "it's been a dry summer, and I think the sea'll no be very deep."

Lark Not an Early Riser.

Investigation has ruined the lark's reputation for early rising. That much-celebrated bird is quite a sluggard, as it does not rise till long after chaffinches, linnets and a number of hedgerow birds have been up and about.

Why Keep Sunday.

One reason for keeping Sunday is that it has a polishing and civilizing effect. We polish our shoes, clothes, body, mind and soul. Sunday wasn't meant for lying and laizying around.

Have a Heart, Judge.

In the long run an automobilist doesn't gain time by making too much of it in the city limits. The chances are he'll have to do some.

World's Deepest Mine.

The deepest mine in the world is said to be the St. John del Rey copper mine in Brazil, which has a depth of 6,800 feet.

Out of Sight.

Some men mysteriously disappear, and others marry famous actresses.—Atchison Globe.

Wax Your Floors Electrically

—Without Stooping, Kneeling or Soiling Your Hands

Just spread on a thin, even coat of Johnson's Wax with a Lamb's-wool Mop. This cleans the floor and, at the same time, deposits a protecting film of wax which the Electric Polisher will quickly bring to a beautiful, artistic, easy-to-care-for polish.

JOHNSON'S WAX *Electric floor Polisher*

This wonderful new invention takes all the work out of keeping floors beautiful and makes this household task a pleasure. Ten times faster than hand methods, it enables you to polish all your floors and linoleum in the time it formerly took to do a single room.

Johnson's Wax Electric Floor Polisher gives a much higher, evener and more beautiful polish than can be obtained by hand. It actually *burnishes* the wax.

It reaches under davenports, buffets, beds, etc., without moving the furniture. Polishes the hard-to-get-at places as easily as the middle of the floor.

Johnson's Wax Electric Floor Polisher is simple in construction—there is nothing to get out of order. Weighs but 9 lbs. Requires not the slightest exertion—it runs itself—you simply guide it. Runs from any light socket. Sturdily built to last a lifetime and guaranteed.

Rent It by the Day

Rent this Johnson's Wax Electric Floor Polisher from your dealer. The charge is nominal and you can rent it by the day, half day or week. It will take but a few hours to polish all your floors and linoleum—by electricity. Telephone your dealer today and make an appointment for it.

S. C. JOHNSON & SON, Ltd., BRANTFORD

"The Floor Finishing Authorities"

VANCOUVER WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

Factory: BRANTFORD

Teutons In History.

The term Teuton is of Latin origin. In ancient times the part of Europe now embraced in Germany was called Germania, and one of the principal tribes of the country was called by the civilized Romans Teutons. Just as we speak of the Apache Indian. Being a fierce and warlike people they gave the Romans a great deal of trouble, and as they were the dominant tribe of that region the name of Teutons gradually came to be applied to all the people occupying what was called Germania. It has survived in the form of Teutons.

Rare Bank Note.

A rare English bank note is in the possession of a Mr. Vesey Holt. The note is dated 1821 and is the issue of the Bank of England. After the Napoleonic wars England was short of gold, and as a temporary expedient the Bank of England put a number of five dollar bank notes into circulation, until the gold reserve was restored. In appearance they closely resemble a twenty-five dollar note, and bear no likeness to the English paper money of today.

Wouldn't Take Advice.

Dot and her brother were playing on the woodshed roof and her brother fell into a barrel that was standing beneath it. Afterward she said to her mother: "I told him right away after he fell in that he should fall back again, but he wouldn't."

Any Honest Task Attractive.

Any honest task is capable of being so largely conceived that he who enters into it may see, stretching before him, the promise of things to do and be, that will stir his enthusiasm and satisfy his best desires.—Phillips Brooks.

Readers Must Be Trained.

In literature the reader as well as the writer must be trained. Many believe that if they can look at a printed page, and pronounce the words there presented, they are readers, but if you would appreciate the sense or nonsense of a piece of writing, you must have intelligence and experience even greater than is the average among scribblers.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

His Favorite Dish.

A Chinese merchant, being questioned as to his favorite article of food, prefaced his reply by stating that many foreign dishes which we consider appetizing are disgusting to the Chinese. With the way thus prepared, he announced that of all foods he cared most for a stew made of a particular kind of snake, costing from six to eight dollars.

Those Who Achieve Greatness.

Greatness is usually a by-product. It comes to those who are so busy accomplishing some task that needs to be done that they have no time to think of their own glory.

Largest Order of Merit.

The largest order of merit in the world is the French Legion of Honor, which has a trifle over half a million members.

Tobacco Acreage.

Over 6,000,000 acres of land are under tobacco cultivation throughout the world.

Daily Thought.

Cleave the high spirit in thy breast, for gentle ways are best.—Homer.

Flowers as Timekeepers.

The dandelions open in the morning and close in the evening at the same time every day. The hawk weed and goat's beard are quite as regular. If the right subjects were planted it would, no doubt, be possible to have a bed of flowers that would tell the exact hour of the day from sunrise to sunset.

Aquatic Plants.

Aquatic plants should not be planted in shallow ponds or lakes that freeze solid. No matter how thick the ice forms on the surface the plants will live if the water about them, under the ice, does not freeze. If ice-forms about the roots of the plants they will be killed.

The Comb Toter.

Miss Myrtilla says she might in time grow to love a man who totes a little comb around in his pocket to comb his mustache with in public, but she's not goiter to try it unless there's a law passed requiring her to.—Macon Telegraph.

Rough Dry, Eh, Elsie?

"Ouch, mother," protested little Elsie, as ma accidentally touched a warm, hair-curler to Elsie's ear after a general facial laundering. "I don't mind having you wash my ears, but I wish you wouldn't try to iron 'em."

Investigate First.

Beware of wolves in sheep's clothing. Those who have get-rich-quick securities such as stocks and bonds that pay unheard of dividends are "fleecing" many. Investigate such schemes before giving up your cash.

Summer Drinks

—Thompson's Belfast Ginger Ale
—Canada Dry Ginger Ale.
—Rose's Lime Juice.
—Rose's Lemon Fruit Syrup.
—Rose's Orange Fruit Syrup.
—Rose's Cherry Fruit Syrup.
—Welsh's Grape Juice.
—Dalton's Grape Punch.
Etc., Etc.

Webster's Grocery

(Sign of Quality)

Pa's Son-in-Law

NOW, NOT ANOTHER WORD! THIS PLAN OF CEDRIC'S PRESS AGENTS TO GET PUBLICITY FOR THE DEAR BOY BY HAVING HIM DISCOVER AND CAPTURE A WILD MAN UP IN THE MOUNTAINS IS WONDERFULLY CLEVER AND YOU ARE GOING TO PLAY THE PART OF THE WILD MAN!
SON-IN-LAW
AND-I CAN'T FOR THE LIFE OF ME, SEE WHY YOU SHOULD OBJECT! YOU'LL ONLY HAVE TO BE UP IN THE MOUNTAINS FIVE OR SIX DAYS AND MR. CORPION HAS FOUND A LOVELY CAVE FOR YOU TO LIVE IN AND—
A-A CAVE?
EVERYTHING'S ALL SET
—WHILE OF COURSE IT WON'T DO FOR YOU TO WEAR ANY REGULAR CLOTHES, YOU'LL HAVE A NICE WARM BEAR-SKIN TO WEAR THAT I'M SURE YOU'LL FIND QUITE COMFORTABLE!
BY WELLINGTON
AND AS FOR FOOD—THERE'S LOTS OF BERRIES, SUCCULENT ROOTS AND THINGS LIKE THAT TO BE FOUND UP THERE, YOU KNOW!

Nothing but the highest quality materials go into Peerless Fence. We can recommend it unreservedly.

Bull strong, pig tight, chicken high—there is a Peerless style for your every fence requirement. All are heavily galvanized and give years of satisfactory service. Come in and let us show you.

D. B. WILSON
Phone 138

The best investment I ever made

That's what everyone says who uses a Buckeye Incubator. The big hatches, the fine husky, wonderful chicks, the absolute certainty of always getting a good hatch, make it a *real investment*, safe and profitable—instead of a gamble.

Buy a Buckeye—the incubator that is fully guaranteed by the world's largest manufacturer and used by more than 700,000 prosperous poultry raisers. Come in and see these wonderful machines — 65 to 600-egg capacity.

THE M. B. MILLS CO
Agents,
NAPANEE, - ONT.

HATCH EVERY HATCHABLE EGG

Insurance!

Protects you from loss by fire at a small expense.

We have been in the insurance business for years and can give you good service.

Agents for all classes of Insurance.

Consult

HARSHAW & SON
Fire, Life, Accident and Auto Insurance
NAPANEE, ONT.

F. C. MARTIN & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

Ambulance Service in Connection
Prompt attention to night or day calls.
Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

An automatic lowering device with green grass grave lining, and earth covering, has been recently added to the equipment. This is one of the most up-to-date equipments that can be purchased.

Successors to Hambly & Ming.

24-6m

Radio and Batteries

Authorized dealers for Freed-Eisemann Radio. These sets can be heard any night by appointment.

We carry a full line of Radio Batteries, all styles and prices.

We have just installed one of the latest type chargers to look after your car or radio storage battery.

Get your Radio License from us.

Then if you are about to wire your house, or have any of your wiring equipment altered give us a call. We carry a complete line of Fixtures, Shades, Heating Appliances, Irons, Toasters, Percolaters.

The National line of Electric Ranges, and the Beach Electric Range. Let us give you a price on installing that range or water heater now before the Spring rush comes on.

Get that Thermo Flat Rate Heater installed before Spring. The place to get it is at VINE'S ELECTRIC SHOP.

Then let us instl that Icesla Refrigerator Plant in your home. One of the latest types of Refrigerator Plants, complete with or without refrigerator, in case you have your own refrigerator.

One good second-hand Barnet Refrigerator for sale.

1 4-burner Oil Stove, with oven for sale, $15.00.

Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square. - 'Phone 367
Residence Phone 112-F.

SCRANTON COAL
VanLuven
HEAT FOLKS
BUY YOUR COAL NOW
LET US SELL YOU SOME REAL FIRE INSURANCE.

The Heat Folks represent a company which handles such excellent, clean coal that it can easily insure you fire without loss from clinkers or slate.

If you take up their policy of buying early, they will keep you insured against any sudden cold snaps.

This same policy covers life insurance and health insurance.

Buy your coal from the Heat Folks now, and take advantage of this excellent offer.

Call the *HEAT FOLKS* for good, clean coal

VanLuven
Phone 92 Napanee

Cheap Hardwood Slabs.

I have purchased the entire output of slab wood from Gibbard's saw-mill operations and will deliver a big wagon load of slabs, cut in one-foot lengths for $5.00, until middle of June.

WILFRED S. WILSON.
26-b

Institute Convention.

The District Annual Meeting of the Lennox Woman's Institute, will be held at Switzer's Hall, Wilton, on Wednesday, June 30th at 2 o'clock sharp. After the business part of the meeting, a short programme will be given. Would like each branch well represented.

Stores in Merger.

The merger of 20 "department stores" located in as many cities and towns of Ontario, as rumored some time ago, has become an accomplished fact, according to the Financial Post last week. It is estimated that $9,000,000 is involved in the transaction. The objects of the merger are given as to effect economies in buying, to put in new capital, to modernize stores and to enforce modern advertising and merchandising methods. It is declared that the control of the enterprise will remain in Canada, though United States capital may participate in first mortgage financing. There will be a central head office in Toronto and the name will be "Canadian Department Stores, Limited." Location of the stores in the merger are given as follows: Ottawa, Napanee, Woodstock, Galt, Stratford, Chatham, London, Sarnia, Brockville, Picton, Belleville, Lindsay, Peterboro, Sudbury, North Bay, Midland, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Catharines and Hamilton.

Barnet Refrigerators—the kind you get at VINE'S ELECTRIC SHOP.

COMPLEXIONS CLEARED

The skin of youth is yours

All unsightly blemishes removed by dissolving the mask of

COSMOS BEAUTY CLAY

Take advantage of our generous trial offer and have a clear, marble-smooth skin, aglow with its natural beauty.

PRICES:
.50 small. $1. large

Cosmos Laboratory Corporation
The Strand Bldg., Toronto, 2

Sirs:

Please send me small box of Cosmos Beauty Clay at your special price of 25.

Name.....

Address.....

Only one box to each person.

GRACE UNITED CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Public worship at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
9.30—Class meeting.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and praise service. Ensign Milner will have charge.

Portland Cement.

Car arriving about June 10th. You can save money by taking delivery from car. Call in and make arrangements.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Service.

When you buy gas and oil at the Superior Service Station on the market you get courtesy and prompt service at no extra cost. Give us a trial and join the ever-growing line of satisfied customers. W. Reginald Douglas, Prop.

Election of Officers.

On Tuesday evening of last week, election of officers took place in Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., and were as follows:

J.P.G.—Bro. H. Thompson.
N.G.—Bro. W. F. Barrett.
V.G.—Bro. E. B. Rutherford.
F.S.—Bro. U. M. Wilson.
R.S.—Bro. F. W. Barrett.
Treas.—Bro E. J. Pollard.

S. S .Convention, Township of Richmond.

Our annual Township Convention will be held at Empey Hill Church, on Friday, June 11th. Afternoon session commences at 1.30 p.m., and evening session at 7 p.m. Rev. Roy Rickard, O.B.E. C. representative will address both sessions. Special music at both sessions. Everyone welcome. Tea will be served by the ladies of the Church. St. Andrew's orchestra will furnish music.

28-a W. FRISKIN, Sec'y.

Presbyterian Church, Camden East.

A meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian church, Camden East, was held on Thursday evening, June 3rd, to discuss business relative to the congregation. The main item was to deal with certain repairs necessary to the church property, which had fallen into neglect during the five years the church was closed. It was decided the proposed improvements and repairs be undertaken and that steps be taken at once to have the old roof of the church shed replaced by a new one.

Lennox Women's Institute Meetings.

The annual summer series of meetings of the Lennox Women's Institutes will be held as follows:

Napanee, June 15th, Agricultural Building—Subject: Value of Self-Control.

Moscow Local, June 16th, Mrs. Fraser Lampkin's — Subjects: Health Hints and the Value of Self-Control.

Wilton, June 17th, Switzer's Hall—Subjects: The Girl Wanted and The Value of Self-Control.

Odessa, June 18th, Public Library—Subjects: Physical Efficience as a Science and The Value of Self-Control.

Adolphustown, June 21st, Home of Mrs. R. Cousins—Subjects: The Girl Wnted and The Value of Self-Control.

Conway, June 22nd, Methodist Church — Subjects: The Girl Wanted and The Value of Self-Control.

Bay View, June 24th, Beulah Church — Subjects: The Girl Wanted and The Value of Self-Control.

Mrs. M. E. Lowe, W.N., of Toronto, will address the meetings. Mrs. Lowe is a graduate of the Toronto General Hospital, was for some time superintendent of Dr. Temple's private hospital, also the Moynihan private hospital. She is deeply interested in Institute work and has rendered very acceptable service as a demonstrator in home nursing and First Aid. Every lady in the community will be made welcome. God Save the King.

World's Only Five Ring Circus Coming.

Yoo-hoo ! Skinny ! Lookit lookit !

World's first and only five ring circus coming this way ! A hundred double-length railway cars loaded with the ten thousand wonders of the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined Shows that will give performances at Belleville, June 24th. Never has there been more than three rings in the past. Now the famous Brother shows have fixed it so folks at the ends of the tent can see just as much as those who sit near the middle. Imagine five big circus rings in a row with stages set in between. That means that five companies of performing artists will appear in a group, are presented at one time. The same is true with the elephant actors—five herds all performing stunts at one time. Big acts are the rule in the great new circus of 1926. Aside from the five troupes of liberty horses, two hundred others, each ridden by an expert in costume execute drills and splendid manuevers on the mammoth hippodrome track. Thirty additional ones are of the high-school type, while a score of superb thoroughbreds leap hurdles and barrors of record height. The number of trained horses alone carried for this season's program reaches the astounding total of three hundred and fifty. The equines but share honors in the twenty-two displays. In addition to them are the eight hundred specialists, bareback champions, gymnasts and high-wire artists. These embrace the world's foremost men and women stars including a host of recently imported foreign features. Some of these number families of nine, eleven and fifteen in an act. A hundred of the world's funniest clowns enliven the more than two hours of circus program. The tourrament is the most dazzling yet devised. The menagerie has been increased to more than a thousand rare animals. The tent which houses them is almost as large as the big-top of other seasons. The 1926 main tent seats over 15,000 people.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

(Presbyterian)
DESERONTO, ONT.
Minister:
Rev. H. G. Richardson, B.A.

Hours of Sunday services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Seats free.
All are cordially invited.

BAY CIRCUIT

Rev. R J. Merriam, Pastor
Hay Bay Church: Sunday School, 10 a.m.; Public Worship, 11 a.m.
Bethany Church: Sunday School at 1.30 p.m.; Public Worship 2.30 p.m.
Anderson Church: Sunday 10.30 a.m.; Public Worship 7.30 p.m.
Subject: "Why a Young Man should be a Christian."

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
10.30—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

Three Drowned at Belleville.

Three people, two girls, eighteen years of age, and a young man, twenty years of age, were drowned at Belleville on Monday, when a car in which they were driving plunged over the government dock into fifteen feet of water. The fourth occupant of the car was saved when he managed to escape from the curtain-ed touring car and, coming to the surface, was rescued. The drowned are: Keith and Bernice Ostrander, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ostrander, South Bay, Prince Edward County, and Geraldine Dulmage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Dulmage, Long Point, Prince Edward County. Roy Dulmage, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Dulmage, South Bay and cousin of the drowned girl, was driving the car. He said he mistook the approach of the government wharf for the Bay. Bridge road in the pitch dark and pouring rain.

The Late Leopold Ohlman.

The sudden death occurred at his late residence on the York Road, Monday evening of last week, of Mr. Leopold Ohlman, who was well-known in Napanee. The deceased suffered a stroke a few days before and was again stricken on Monday night, passing away almost immediately. The late Mr. Ohlman was a lifelong resident of the Township of North Fredericksburg, and resided near Hawley for a number of years, later moving to his late residence, which is situated about a mile from Napanee. He was particularly well known in the township, as well as in Napanee, and his passing was learned with regret by a host of friends. Besides his sorrowing wife he leaves to mourn his loss one son, George, of Napanee, and four daughters, Mrs. Will Blackadder, Belleville Road; Mrs. Archie Hudson, Westbrook; Mrs. A. Hagerman, Alberta, and Mrs. Paul Lepell, California.

TAKE NOTICE

That the half-holidays for the 1926 summer season start Wednesday, June 2nd, and continue through June, July and August.

The stores will close each Wednesday at noon.

THE NAPANEE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
26-d

Spencer-Little Wedding.

A wedding of much interest to Napaneeans was solemnized on Wednesday morning at eleven o'clock at Lorne Terrace, the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spencer, Napanee, when their youngest daughter, Beulah, became the bride of Mr. William Little, son of Mrs. J. and the late W. H. Little, of Toronto, in the presence of only the immediate friends of the family. Rev. W. R. Tanton performed the wedding ceremony. The house was lastily decorated with white lilacs and lily-of-the-valley. The bride, who was given away by her father, was unattended, and wore a gown of silver lace over orchid georgette, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of lily-of-the-valley and sweetheart roses. Mrs. Perle Webb, sister of the bride, played the wedding march. After a dainty wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Little left on the 12.30 train for Atlantic City and New York, the bride travelling in a dress of oyster and black satin, with black corded silk coat with caracal trimming. On their return from their honeymoon they will make their home at Pinewood avenue, Toronto.

In view of the increase in the popularity of Ontario and Canada generally with American tourists, the June issue of ROD AND GUN, which is a special Ontario Tourist Number, is particularly interesting.

All stories and articles in the number, with the exception of the regular features, deal with Ontario sport while a personal message from the Premier of Ontario welcomes all tourists to the province and a special Ontario section describes some of the beauty, health, fishing and hunting resorts of Ontario.

A new aspect of angling is given in "The Jumbo Trout of Lake Superior," possibly the gem of the table of contents; while "Trout Fishin'" is a delightful reminiscence of the creeks of old Ontario.

The regular gun, fishing, outdoor and kennel departments contain specially interesting material for this issue.

ROD AND GUN is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ontario.

White Rose and Imperial gasoline, En-Ar-Co and Marvelub motor oils for sale at the Superior Service Station.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.00 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30 a.m.—Public worship. Subject, "A Year of Union."
11.35 a.m.—Church School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening worship.
The pastor will preach at both services.
Thursday June 10th, W. M. S. meeting at 3 p.m. Program and refreshments.

WEDDING BELLS

On Wednesday afternoon at St. Anthony's church, Yarker, an interesting wedding took place when Miss Frances Isobel Benjamin, youngest daughter of the late A. W. and Mrs. Benjamin, was united in marriage to Mr. Henry T. Ross, accountant in the Royal Bank at Belleville, and a former member of the staff of the Royal Bank at Napanee. Rev. R. W. Spencer officiated, while Mrs. Spencer played the wedding march.

The church was artistically decorated with apple blossome and tulips. The bride, who is fair and petite, looked like a fairy in a beautiful French gown of white chiffon embroidered in white and silver, with rose-point veil, silver kid slippers and bouquet of butterfly roses, mauve sweet peas and lilies of the valley. She wore the gift of the groom, a diamond and platinum pin. Her only attendants were the two dainty little train bearers, Miss Mary Galbraith and Miss Barbara Hyland, who wore georgette frocks, the former in pale pink, and the latter in pale blue, both dresses with French flowers which matched the ribbon hair bands. They carried old fashioned bouquets of mauve and pink sweet peas, and wore bracelets, which were gifts of the bride and groom.

The reception was held at the bride's home in Napanee, Mrs. Benjamin receiving with her daughter, and looking very handsome in white chiffon with a black and white printed border, a black hat with osprey trimming, and a corsage bouquet of American Beauty roses. Mr. and Mrs. Ross, father and mother of the groom, also received, Mrs. Ross wearing grey georgette, with a navy and rose hat, and a corsage bouquet of pink roses. The drawing room was a fit setting for so lovely a bride, being banked with white lilacs and rose tulips. The bride's table was gay with the same favorite shades, pink roses, mauve statice and valley lilies being used in profusion.

Among those present were Mrs. Hyland, sister of the bride, in powder blue crepe-de-chine, embroidered in silver, with a smart grey hat; Mrs. Stuart Connolly, of Montreal, who wore a navy blue and rose printed chiffon with becoming black tulle hat trimmed with velvet; and the groom's sister, Miss Marjorie Ross, in pale pink georgette with a pink and French blue hat; and Miss Ruth Ross, who wore a red and white printed crepe with a white hat.

After the wedding luncheon, Mr. and Mrs. Ross left on a motor trip through the Adirondacks, the bride wearing a muslin crepe-de-chine gown with cloak and hat to match. They will reside in Belleville on their return.

HANDLING A WOMAN ELECTRICALLY.

(From the Irish Radio Journal)
When a woman is bored—Excellver.
If she gets too excited—Controller.
If she won't come when you want her to—Coaxer.
If she is willing to come half way —Meter.
If she is willing to come all the way—Receiver.
When she gets there—Oscillator.
If she was too fast to stop—Dispatcher.
If she is an angel—Transformer.
If she is a devil—Converter.
If she tries to double-cross you —Detector.
If she proves your fears are wrong—Compensator.
If your fears are right—Arrester.
If she goes to pieces—Coherer.
If she goes up in the air—Condenser.
If she is hungry—Feeder.
If she sings foully—Tuner.
If she gets cold—Heater.
If she gets too hot—Cooler.
If she is a "nice" girl—Shocker.
If you have one just like her—Alternator.
If she is too fat—Reducer.
If she fumes and sputters—Insulator.
If she becomes upset—Reverser.
And when you get tired of her—Electrocutor.

Something New.

In Quebec Cooking Range. Exclusively new features. See it at WILSON'S HARDWARE

Hot Water

What if the furnace is out! You can have hot water continuously, and lots of it, with an Immersion Type Hot Water Heater at a cost of only $2.29 per month. This Heater can be completely installed in your home, with an efficient tank cover, at a total cost of only $35.00.

HYDRO SHOP

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS TIERNEY UNDERTAKING
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
HALLETT'S WINDOW SHADES

"Hast thou not known? Hast thou not heard, that the everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? There is no searching of his understanding. He giveth power to the faint, and to them that have no might he increaseth strength. Even the youths shall faint and be weary, and the young men shall utterly fall. But they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings like eagles, they shall run and not be wear, and they shall walk and not faint," Isa. 40: 29-31.

We cannot always trace the way Where Thou, Almighty Lord, dost move,
But we can always truly say
That Thou art "Love."

A BIBLE LOVER.

Cars washed at the Superior Service Stafion. 23-1-y

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

When two neighboring ranchers are continually at sword's ends it is dangerous for one to find cattle with his own brand among the herd of his enemy. However, that's what happened in "TAMING THE WEST," a Universal-Gibson Special, starring Hoot Gibson.
Also a good comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Marion Nixon, one of the screen's cleverest and most winsome actresses, plays opposite Buck Jones again in "DURAND OF THE BAD LANDS."
Also a 2-reel Western.
Also a two reel comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Reginald Denny is supported by a high-power cast in his latest starring vehicle, "OH, DOCTOR!" Universal-Jewel.
Also a funny two reel comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.
Napanee's Leading Theatre
The Home of Good Photo Plays.

Spring Painting!

Martin-Senour 100% pure Paints and Varnishes always in stock. An increasing number of satisfied customers testify to its superior qualities. Sold only at WILSON'S HARDWARE

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE.

The Great English Preparation. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Used for Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory, Price (Paper wrap.) $3 per box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Liberal Nomination Meeting
At ODESSA TOWN HALL
For Frontenac-Lennox Riding
Friday, June 11th
at 2 o'clock p.m.

A Candidate will be selected to contest the next Provincial Election.

Hon. W. N. Sinclair
Leader of the Ontario Opposition, and other Speakers will address the meeting.

God Save the King.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Spot Cash in Hong Kong

A STANDARD Bank Foreign Letter of Credit enables you to make shipments upon what is virtually a c.o.d. basis. Our representative in China or any other foreign market, makes collection at the time of presenting the bill of lading to your consignee. Thus can you make foreign collections anywhere in the civilized world through the connections of the Standard Bank, reducing your credit arrangements and all financial details to terms of admirable simplicity.

BANKING FIFTY YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
NAPANEE BRANCH—H. R. McHoull, *Manager*
Branches also at Belleville, Campbellford, Deseronto, Newburgh, Tamworth

Every Hat in our Store reduced for Saturday.—A trial will convince you of our Values.

LILLE'S GREY SHOPPE
West of Campbell House

Will Sell Now on Basis of Lower Car Prices

on account of lower import duties, and have BEST SMALL CAR, with AMPLE ROOM EVERY WAY for FIVE.

Second-hand and Overhauled Cars

down also—will sell few I have at prices to correspond.

J. ED. CLARK, At Card's Garage
Star Dealer

Genuine
BAYER
Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for
Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism
DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART
Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Aspirin Ballard And, "A. B. A."). While to the public will bear the fact that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

LADY BYNG'S HOBBY

Wife of Governor-General Collects Canada's Wild Flowers.

Lady Byng of Vimy has travelled 80,000 miles by train and boat, exclusive of many miles by motor, during her five years' residence in Canada as the wife of the Governor-General, and in all this travelling has constantly pursued a hobby. That hobby is the collection of Canada's wild flowers, says an article in the Toronto Globe. Telling the story of what is probably the most remarkable collection of Canadian wild flowers ever gathered in the Dominion, in the Canadian Homes' and Gardens, Lady Byng reveals "the human side" in the life of the King's representative in Canada. She says:

The Governor-General has to tour officially in places as far removed from one another as Prince Edward Island and Vancouver; the Niagara Peninsula and Dawson City; and 'official visits,' meaning receptions by mayors and corporations, lieutenant-governors, or provincial legislators, do not always square—either in garments or seasons—with 'a plant hunt.' Still I have been amazingly lucky.

"Canadians, who are the kindest people in the world, and the most hospitable, realizing my craze, have wherever possible helped me to attain my dreams of grubbing in the wilds; and the moment the reception is over, the kindly and helpful Mr. Allen, manager of the Governor-General's train, congenial autocrat of all the lives under it, has, if possible, 'parked' our perambulating home in good 'hunting grounds.' Crowded stations left behind, waving mayors and addresses, school children singing "O Canada,' and the National Anthem being no longer in the offing, I fly into old clothes, and by the time we are 'parked' in our siding am ready for the fray. Armed with spades, forks and other accidentally acquired implementa, off we go, my secretary, a luckless A.D.C., and I, into the woods or across the sun-scorched prairies, to seek my treasure, or that will eventually be housed in wooden boxes filled with various kinds of soil that form 'Her Excellency's Garden' on my return to Rideau Canopus, where they remain, either till they have died down enough to send home, or till we reach Government House, where they are grown on.

"The windows of the observation car also play a useful part, and, to the curiosity of station crowds are hung with muslin bags of ripening seeds, so that I sometimes wonder if the people who see these bags think them part of the gubernatorial laundry!"

Lady Byng has pursued her hobby in the swamps of the Maritime Provinces, across the wind-swept prairies of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, up the foothills of Western Alberta, and at many points on the side of the great mountains of the Rocky chain. She has travelled extensively throughout British Columbia in search of the rare flowers of the Pacific Coast Province, and she has gone up into the sub-Arctic country the Northwest Territories and the Yukon up to and just beyond Dawson City, and on all her trips she finds time apart from her official duties to seek out treasures of Canada's floral world.

Finally, she tells us in her article, she finds time to be searched in the Gatineau Hills, which skirt the Capital city, wherein she spends, of course, most of her time as the Chatelaine of Rideau Hall. She confesses to rare joy in the Canadian autumn about Ottawa. "No words can describe the glory of October days," she writes, continuing, "Under a sky translucently blue, white clouds above masses of dark hemlock, Weymouth pines, Scotch firs and envy stemmed birches, dripping their golden leaves on the ground, maples clothe the Gatineau Hills in every tint of orange, scarlet, ruby, russet, gold, amber and bronze that the mind of man can conceive, but which very few artists have the courage to try to portray."

FORTY KILLED AT CROSSINGS.

Sixty-Five Accidents to Vehicles During 1925 on the C.N.R.

Figures compiled by the operating department of the Canadian National Railways show that during 1925 on the lines of the system there were 65 grade crossing accidents to vehicles, in which 40 people lost their lives and 51 were seriously or slightly injured. In only nine cases were there no fatalities or injuries. All but twelve of the accidents happened to automobiles or motor trucks.

In two cases three complete families were wiped out and in one accident two whole families lost their lives. It is also a matter of undisputed fact that good fortune rather than any other circumstance was alone responsible for the comparatively low mortality figure among such a large number of crossing accidents.

True Patriotism.

Had I a dozen sons—each in my love alike—I had rather had eleven die nobly for their country than one voluptuously surfeit out of action.—Shakespeare.

ROME'S BIG DRINK.

Consumes 110 Gallons Per Head per Day.

Which city in the world uses the most water?

The question was recently been investigated, says an Old Country paper, and the palm must be awarded to Rome, which consumes 110 gallons per head every day.

The consumption in London is 35½ and in Birmingham 26½ gallons. In the British Isles the municipality which may claim the largest amount of water per head per day is Glasgow, where the supply is 65½ gallons, but even this little is left far behind by Paris, where each person uses over 78 gallons a day. The second most water-hungry city in the world is probably Berlin, where the rate of supply is 84½ gallons.

These figures do not necessarily mean that Rome and New York are cleaner or thirstier cities than London or Birmingham. In certain circumstances cities may have reasons for needing large quantities of water, quite apart from the calls of thirst and cleanliness.

The high consumption in Rome is accounted for largely by the fact that within her boundaries are no fewer than 430 public fountains which demand a regular supply.

One of the largest consumptions within the British Empire is in Bombay, where a new scheme will shortly be supplying 78 gallons per head per day to a population of nearly one and a half millions. This big figure is due to a combination of tropical climate, religious rituals, and carelessness on the part of the natives.

The comparatively low consumption of water in the British cities is accounted for in several ways. In the first place there is always much less water called for in the more northern countries. London has a good average rainfall and is not normally subjected to devastating heat waves. Her perfect road surfaces and handy incidents call for the minimum of water for street-cleaning purposes.

THE PYRAMIDS.

There Are About Seventy, Nineteen of Which Have Been Identified.

The "Pyramid Field" lies in the eastern desert near Cairo, Egypt. There are altogether about seventy pyramids, nineteen of which have been identified. The best known are the three pyramids of Giza (Gizeh), that of Unas, the brick pyramid of Dalshur, and that of Sneferu at Medum. They are said to be the tombs of royal and august personages.

Giza or Gizeh, is situated on the edge of the Libyan Desert, near Memphis, on the west bank of the Nile. Of the three largest and most famous pyramids there, the first or Great Pyramid was the sepulchre of Chufu, the second that of the fourth dynasty, who reigned from 3733 to 3666 B.C. It is also known as the Pyramid of Cheops. It measures 755 feet 8 inches in mean length, and 481 feet 4 inches in its original height, and its square area is slightly over 13 acres.

The Pyramid of Khafra or Chephren, known as the Second Pyramid, 706 feet 3 inches in length, 472 feet high, 554 feet square yards in area. The Third Pyramid, that of King Men-Kau-Ra, of Mycerinus is much smaller, being only 346 feet 2 inches long and 215 feet high. A body found in its is now in the British Museum, and is said to be that of King Men-Ka-Ra himself. The Blunt Pyramid is only forty feet less in size than the great Pyramid. But the most interesting is that of Medum, dedicated to King Sneferu (fifth dynasty). There is an open court in which still stands an altar of offering, and connected with it is a perfect miniature temple.

BODY DANGER-POINTS.

Adam's Apple Is Man's Most Vulnerable External Part.

Which is the weakest external part of the human body? Some people would say the solar plexus; others, the region of the heart. Scientists are inquiring into this little-known subject, and already some important conclusions have been reached.

It has been found that the Adam's apple is man's most vulnerable external part. A slight blow is likely to cause death, and failing that, present injury may result, the victim's breathing and swallowing being impaired. Even pressure by a thumb at this point can have injurious results. A bad blow may cause death.

One of the chief discoveries made in the course of this particular research is that the Japanese art of jiu-jitsu is based on expert knowledge of these danger-points. For example, a blow with the edge of the hand above the temples or the ears may fracture the skull or cause concussion of the brain. Blows delivered behind the ears is temporarily crippling in its effect. Blows on the nape of the neck are dangerous. Other points especially sensitive to pain and injury are the upper lip and the abdomen.

Couldn't Deceive Her.

Hubby (at golden wedding): Well, dear, all the years have flitted by, and I haven't deceived you yet, have I?

The Wife: No, John—no, you haven't; but goodness knows, you've tried hard enough.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH

ROYAL BABY IS THIRD IN LINE FOR THRONE.

Is Twenty-Ninth In Direct Descent From William the Conqueror—On Mother's Side Is Descended From Ancient Scottish Kings.

The baby girl born recently to the Duke and Duchess of York is the third in line of succession to the British Crown. If she lives long enough she will one day become Queen of England, should the Prince of Wales not marry and should she have no brothers. Lloyds', we presume, might calculate just what her chances are and issue insurance against subsequent disappointments at not too heavy a premium. We cannot say if the Duke and Duchess of York entertain any ambitions for their daughter and the hope of every parent that a child may grow up healthy, happy and useful. The little child, when she grows up, might well shrink from the responsibility that may rest on her head. If events fall out as they may, there will be only one way in which Princess Elizabeth could avoid it. That would be for Parliament to act. Parliament can alter the line of succession at any time. Parliament can choose its King or Queen a good deal more swiftly than the people of the United States can choose their President.

It is not an uncommon thing for Parliament to alter the royal inheritance. At the time Princess Victoria of Battenburg was born the late Alfonso of Spain, her chances of succession and the chances of her children, though they were remote, were formally assured. When the German Emperor Frederick married Princess Victoria, eldest daughter of Queen Victoria, the rights of children were debarred from ever mounting the British throne. In both cases the motive was obvious. Parliament would not run the risk of a half-German or a half-Spaniard, some future King of Prussia or King of Spain, being also at the same time King of England. So nobody objected, though objection in any event would have been futile. Barring whatever action Parliament may take from time to time, the succession law is by primogeniture in the male line. The eldest daughter of the reigning monarch is in line of succession only until a brother is born to her. Should more than one son be born the line runs through the sons before it reverts to the daughters. That is why Princess Mary and her two sons are so remote in the line. The four brothers of Princess Mary, two of them, Prince Henry and Prince George being younger, take precedence of her, and so would the children of any of them.

Little Princess Elizabeth now takes precedence over her two uncles, Prince George and Prince John, her aunt, Princess Mary and her two little cousins. However, the chances are all in favor of her being overtaken along in due time, for the House of Windsor is prone to boys rather than to girls, and we dare say that the Princess Elizabeth will have a room up her hopes of succession, even were she old enough to entertain them, for the sake of privacy, in the royal nursery. Should the Prince of Wales marry and have children, all the sons and daughters of the Duke of York would be set back.

Such a situation as has been brought about by the birth of the baby has something of a parallel in the case of Queen Victoria. For the young princess had both uncles and aunts who were sons and daughters of George III. She was born because she was the daughter of George III.'s eldest surviving son, the Duke of Kent, and she had no brothers. If there were in England at the time any who regretted that they were to have a queen instead of a king, it is to be hoped that they lived long enough to repent the wish. But whatever happens in the future, the baby under discussion is a royal princess and will be a royal woman. Her cousins, the sons of the Princess Mary and Lord Lascelles, are really commoners and are entitled only to be called "esquire," but the courtesy title of "Honorable" is accorded them. As an heir presumptive, the Princess Elizabeth will have place in the King the privileges of being incapable of wrongdoing. The doctrine that the king can do no wrong applies also to the heir presumptive even in the future break some law she can only be prosecuted by herself and if elected thereto herself she would, in the opinion of a leading writer in the New York Times, be obliged under the constitution to accept the advice of her Ministers else she should issue a free pardon to herself.

No baby in Christendom has a more illustrious lineage. On her father's side she is the twenty-ninth in direct descent from William the Conqueror, while thirty-six generations connect her with Alfred the Great, and thirty-three with Hugh Capet, King of France, and thus with Charlemagne. On her mother's side her mother, Queen Victoria, been living, she would also have said that the Princess is descended from some more memorable persons in Solomon and David. Her ancestry on her mother's side is, in the opinion of all dwellers north of the Tweed, more ancient, distinguished, for Robert Bruce was one of her forebears, and she goes back to the days of Scottish Kings that was making history before anyone in Scotland had the gift of recording it. The Duchess of York was Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, the fifteenth of the Earl of Strathmore. His home is Glammis Castle, and he is really the Thane of Glammis. It is painful to note that one of his ancestors murdered old King Duncan and thus inspired "Macbeth."

The Longest Walk.

The longest walk ever performed in twenty-four hours, 127 miles 1,310 yards, was accomplished by a negro named Howes a good many years ago.

No Microbes in High Altitudes.

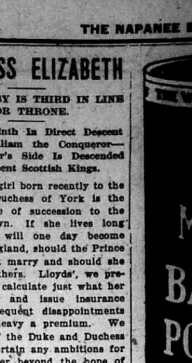
According to eminent scientists, not a single microbe exists in mountain air above the height of 2,000 feet.

Iceland's Fisheries.

Iceland has excellent fisheries, among the best in the world, and her fishing industry is growing rapidly.

Daily Thought.

Nothing is impossible to industry.—Periander of Corinth.



TRAINS WITHOUT DRIVERS.

London "Tube" Railway That Runs Itself.

In London, England, there will shortly be opened one of the most wonderful tube railways in the world. There will be no booking offices, no barriers, and no notices directing you not to sit upon the moving staircase—for there will not be a moving staircase to sit on!

More remarkable still, though the trains will traverse a six-mile route through the heart of underground London, there will be neither engine-drivers nor signalmen. This strange railway, says an Old Country paper, will be devoted entirely to the conveyance of letters and parcels between railway stations and postal sorting offices.

The railway runs between the Eastern District Post Office and the Paddington District Post Office, and was actually tunnelled some time before the war. Work was suspended upon it until quite recently, when it was decided to bring it into operation as soon as possible. It is, in fact, a development of an old pneumatic tube line constructed many years ago, but left derelict after a rather adventurous working spell.

The tunnels of the new line are quite narrow, for the little trains that will run through them consist of rectangular boxes five feet in height and thirteen feet in length. Besides the terminal stations mentioned there are six others, four of which are beneath post offices, whilst the remaining two are at Liverpool Street and Paddington stations.

During their progress along the railway the trains will be controlled not by drivers but by men working electrical appliances upon the platforms of the various stations. The control man at, say, Mount Pleasant Station receives a telephone message that a train which has just left Liverpool Street is intended for his station. By touching a few small levers he throws over switch-points which lead the train into its arrival line, into a siding and brings it to a standstill. If he hears that the train is a dozen yards too far he moves it again line, allowing it to rush through his station.

At each of the stations is a wonderful system by which mail-bags travel bags to the trains. Sorters in the post office aboveground place their bags in the mouths of spiral tubes which lead to the platform. The bags placed in one tube glide down to the eastbound platform, where they are thrown on the next train going in that direction. Those placed in the other tube are delivered upon the west-bound platform.

When a train arrives at its destination it is necessary to send the bags up to the sorting office. This is done by a piece of machinery which works on very much the same lines as the ascending part of a moving staircase, but instead of steps there are boxes, in which the bags are placed. On reaching the floor of the sorting office the mail-bags are automatically emptied out of the boxes to be dealt with by sorters.

If anything goes wrong with the works of either the downward chutes or the upward-moving chain of boxes the trouble will soon be put right, for there are staircases that will enable a man armed with a pole to reach the scene of the trouble and poke the bag that is causing it into its proper place.

Some people may wonder whether it is worth while to have a bit of "tube" of this kind. You have only to think of the millions of letters and parcels that pass through London in a year to see that it is. At present they are conveyed from station to station, and from post office to post office by motor or horse-drawn vans. In addition to the fact that they must be hand-loaded and hand-unloaded, it must be remembered that they add not a little to the congestion of the traffic in London's streets. The opening of the new tube will mean a distinct speeding up in the post office arrangements.

The White Elephant.

A good many persons have, no doubt, got a wrong impression of the Siamese white elephant. He is not pure white, as is generally supposed, but is a sort of Albino among his race. He is a very light gray, but never a pure white color. Outside of this, he is little different from the rest of his race.

Chinese Logic.

A merchant of Shanghai offered five pounds, of ten for $2 and ten pounds for $5. When the tourist told him that was ridiculous, the Chinaman answered that the more a man buys the richer he is, and the richer he is the more he can pay.—Boston Transcript.

Good Sugar-Producing Country.

The soil and climate in the Peruvian valleys are exceptionally favorable to the production of sugar, and the average yield per acre of five tons per acre is said to surpass that of any other sugar-producing country, with the exception of Hawaii.

Fertilizers Close at Hand.

Peruvian farmers enjoy rare opportunities to fertilize their lands. Off the coast of Peru is a group of islands containing guano deposits that form a valuable fertilizer for the soil on which sugar cane is grown.

ANIMALS AT SEA

Rough Night on Boat Carrying Cattle Can Provide Many Thrills.

To be in charge of animals on a sea voyage is sometimes a perilous as well as an unpleasant task. For, unlike human beings who, on the approach of seasickness, evince a dismal desire to die, dumb creatures often display a violent desire to live.

A rough night on a boat carrying a cargo of cattle can provide many thrills, and, unhappily, a number of horrors.

It is fortunate, however, that while cattle are the most usual live-stock carried by sea, they are also the most hardy of all creatures in a storm, showing a stoical determination to conquer the devastating powers of sickness.

Some animals do not feel the effects of a journey by sea in the same way as others, and while some are ill during the whole of the trip, others quickly become used to their new home, and flourish.

The worst sailor of all is said to be the sheep, while the only one that can be described as being really comfortable on board ship is the Polar bear.

Horses are great sufferers at sea, as every cavalry man knows, and they frequently die from the effects of seasickness.

Birds, reptiles, monkeys, and other small animals suffer in varying degrees, but in comparison with the bigger creatures, they are much better sailors. Thousands of these little travellers are brought to our shores each year, and on an average the casualties are fairly small.

Sometimes, of course, scores of birds will die off in the early stages of a voyage, but that is not always actually caused by sea-sickness. More often it is due to disease which is spread among them by one infected member of the batch; or it may be a complaint brought on by being confined in necessarily small quarters.

When once a disease is established in a cargo of birds, unmanageable hordes or perhaps thousands, there is little hope of many being landed alive.

THE HANDS.

Some Little Wrinkles That Will Keep Them Soft and White.

Nothing betrays lack of daintiness in personal care more than neglect of the hands and nails. Of course, it is more difficult for some women to keep their nails clean and hands soft, white and free from blemishes than for others. Every time they are washed it should be done thoroughly, that rinsing them in cold water grinds the dirt in and ruins the texture of the skin, making it rough, coarse and red.

When exposed to hard usage, as in the routine of housework, instead of frequently washing the hands in water a few drops of oil should be rubbed into them; the talcum powder dusted over them and when really soiled a coarse towel. This will cleanse them and protect the hands from becoming calloused. Lemon juice will remove the stains.

Redness and burning are caused by defective circulation. If the hands are constantly moist from too free perspiration, bathe them either in salt water, with a sponge, or in water in a solution of vinegar or lemon juice. Oatmeal will also cleanse and soften the skin, so will cornmeal and cheap white sand. Mix in handfuls of sand with hot soapsuds and rub the hands with this mixture for a few minutes. This method softens and removes the calluses caused by excessive housework. The hands may be afterwards rubbed with the meal and treated with cold cream or some other simple lotion.

THE CELERY CURE.

Celery Is One of the Best Cures for Rheumatism.

A claim that rheumatism can be cured by vaccination was described in Tit-Bits. Now it is said that celery is one of the best cures for this disease.

Boil one ounce of clery seed in a pint of water until it is reduced to half a pint. Strain, bottle, and cork. Take one teaspoonful twice a day in a little water. Continue for a fortnight; stop, and try again later if necessary.

This recipe was given to a man who was crippled with rheumatism that it took him three hours to walk three miles from his house to his work. After a fortnight the man was asked how long it took him to get to his work, and he answered, "One hour and twenty minutes."

Another new recipe, and best double, was given the recipe, and in three days was quite well. Golfers will be interested to know of a golf champion who was afflicted with his wrists in the summer, but never in winter, because he ate celery. He was given the following recipe and won the championship again.

Too Much Waiting.

A man who had been arrested on suspicion was not pleasant before the magistrate.

"What were you doing when the policeman came?" asked the magistrate.

"Waiting, sir."

"What were you waiting for?"

"Bertie's wife."

"Who was to give you money?"

"The man I had been waiting for."

"What is he owe it to you for?"

"For waiting."

"Enough of this tomfoolery!" snapped the magistrate, who by now was very angry. "What do you do for a living?"

"I'm a waiter, sir," replied the innocent man.

Railway Around Dome.

So large is the dome of the new Sydney cathedral, Australia, that a small railway has been built round the outside of it to simplify the cleaning of its windows.

London's Stray Cats.

Stray cats are so numerous in London that more than 100,000 are painlessly destroyed every year by animal welfare institutions.

X-Rays on Bugs.

X-ray apparatus has been invented for killing the tiny parasites that eat small holes in leaf tobacco.

It Can Be Done.

"You make $4,000 a year as an aviator. And people say you can't live on air."—Boston Transcript.

Optimistic Thought.

As a storm purifies the air, so does misfortune sweeten life.

RED FOR DANGER.

Chosen Mainly on Account of Its Brightness.

Practically all over the world red is the color chosen to give warning of danger—mainly on account of its brightness and the fact that it is visible at a greater distance than any other color, says an Old Country paper.

On a railway the danger signal is, of course, a red light. On some of the lines, too, the porters wear red lights when they use them as flags should the necessity arise.

At sea a ship carries a red warning light on the port, or left, side, a bicycle not being borne on the starboard—the safety—side.

When a vessel is observed with two red lights on the foremast, one above the other at an interval of six feet, it is a sign that she is not under proper control and therefore a danger to navigation.

In the navy, the Powder Flag is red. When hoisted at the fore, it denotes that ammunition is on board, and it is a warning to other vessels to keep at a safe distance. At night time a big red lantern replaces the flag.

The British Board of Trade dictates signal for passenger ships is a Roman candle, which, when burns for a minute and a half with a brilliant red flame, and then throws up three red balls at short intervals.

When road repairs are in progress, you will always see a red flag displayed a little distance from where it is necessary to proceed slowly.

In the hunting field there will sometimes be seen a horse with a piece of red cloth tied round its tail. This is a sign to the other horsemen to be wary as the animal is a kicker.

At some convict establishments where the prisoners are employed on farm work the duties immediately outside overnight is impossible. When, therefore, a prisoner manages to escape, a red flag is hoisted, while a minute gun booms out.

NATURE'S ORCHESTRAS.

Water Is Capable of Yielding Extremely Pleasing Musical Effects.

A French scientist has invented an organ from which music is produced by means of tiny jets of flame instead of by air. The idea was anticipated some years ago by the late Prof. Wheatstone, who made an organ of glass tube notes operated by a series of gas jets.

We are so accustomed to man-made music that we seldom realize that the elements have a way of producing music of their own. In the Malay States there are fields of bamboo that at certain seasons of the year the noise of sound that from afar strikes the ear like a huge orchestra of flutes. The effect is caused by a small worm which bores holes in the bamboo stems; the wind, blowing through the holes, produces an astonishing variety of tones, which sometimes blend in one great open-air symphony.

In China there is a river whose banks are lined at intervals with what is known as "musical pebbles." When the river waters are turbulent the sound made by these masses of stone is said to be positively weird and beautiful, and at certain seasons the natives flock from all parts to hear it. A somewhat similar phenomenon has been noted in Eastern latitudes, where ice floes have been heard to produce musical sounds peculiarly their own.

Another form of outdoor orchestra is to be found on the Scottish coast, where the sand, in some districts, emits a musical sonorousness when walked on or struck by a stick.

Water, in certain circumstances, is capable of yielding extremely pleasing musical effects. It is realized by the ancient Greeks, who had a number of musical instruments operated solely by water. The North American tribes of Indians make music by filling buffalo hides with water and beating them with sticks.

Eat an Apple Every Day.

When a man bites into a mellow, sour apple, he does something more than simply satisfy his appetite. He cleans his teeth with the most sanitary toothbrush in the world. Perhaps the worst enemy of the teeth is tartar, and the modern theory this trouble seems to be worse than when we were children, but perhaps that is because we know more about it now, and increased knowledge means increased advertising. The bacteria which go with this disease, the Leptothrix, are said by dentists to recede and the teeth to loosen. The acids of the apple act to destroy or dissolve the tartar. A teaspoonful of solution of weak vinegar makes a good mouth wash, and the flesh of the apple, when driven in around the teeth with the fingers, is forcibly done by a good strong bite, is about as effective as any of the dental pastes now on the market.

Grim Relic of Period of Buccaneers.

A curiously ornate and engraved axe, salvaged by oyster-men from the sunken hulk of a seventeenth century pirate ship off Tangier Island, Chesapeake Bay, has been pronounced by experts of the Peabody Institute of Baltimore to be a remarkable specimen of mediaeval pole-axe.

The axe-head is heavily decorated in a design which, tradition among the colonists as early as 300 years ago. The generally accepted version was that the vessel had been chased into the bay by a British frigate in 1610, where it was sent to the bottom, perhaps after a hand-to-hand conflict in which oarsmen on the Chesapeake held it firmly and not until a recent lashing storm stirred the depths was it ever more than a dim outline, as vague as the tradition itself.

The Irish of It.

Two Irish women were discussing the death of a mutual friend.

Said one: "What did he die of?"

"Gangrene," was the reply.

"Well, thank hiven for the color, anyway."

Glycerine.

Glycerine has the property, extraordinary among liquids, of not evaporating.

No Time to Stop Learning.

A man should always keep learning something—"always," as Arnold said, "keep the stream running"—whereas most people let it stagnate about middle life.

Uncle Eben.

"De man dat sells another man a gold brick," said Uncle Eben, "generally finishes up by gittin' fooled his'f on sumpin' a heap mo' important."

FIFTY YEARS IN A TUNNEL.

Loneliness Has No Terrors For Men Who Adopt These Livelihoods.

"I am really sorry to retire," says Mr. Charles Symons, who for the past half-century has worked every day at the famous Penge Tunnel, in which the railway burrows for a mile and a half, right under the Crystal Palace, London, England.

In spite of the fumes, he has kept his health. Indeed, he thinks the fumes killed the microbes which might otherwise have caused illness. There may be something in this, for in the old Underground, before it was electrified, though the reek of smoke and sulphur nearly choked the passengers, the drivers usually lived to a ripe old age and rarely suffered from colds.

Men work in all sorts of places. Some years ago an old soldier retired, after being in charge of the mines at Hampton Court for forty-four years. He had seen tens of thousands of trippers lost in those narrow leafy passages, but he himself could have found his way through the Maze blindfolded.

The writer once met a man who, for nearly a quarter of a century, had been a "tank minder." His job was to look after a big reservoir in the Midlands in Australia, a land little better than a desert.

He could never have a holiday, for there was no one to take his place. Though the work was easy, it meant sticking to this one spot, where, in the summer, for three, and sometimes almost his only visitors were drovers with cattle or an occasional camel team.

Have you ever taken a trip in a barge? There are in England some 7,000 barges used as dwellings, and the people who stay in them. They are born on canal boats, and lived on canal boats all their lives—some of them never leave the boat.

Their world is bounded by canal banks, and they take little interest in what goes on beyond. Even when they their own shops and inns. The barge once had a reputation for a rough tongue and rougher manners, but, if it ever deserved it, he does not deserve it now. He is a good husband and father, and a hard-working, decent fellow.

To be all day in the midst of crowds, yet never be one of them is the lot of the motor omnibus driver. A bus-driver drives eight hours a day, during which time the big vehicle he controls is stopped and restarted perhaps 5,000 times. The driver spends his whole working life in constant watch for people stepping into the road, for other traffic at cross-roads, and for signals from policemen or his own conductor.

A job that no one need envy is that of a lighthouse keeper on a lonely rock. To live one whole day among mad folk would rack the nerves of most of us, but there are plenty of men and women who have spent twenty or even thirty years among mental patients, and come through without being any the worse.

THE AMERICAN COOT.

Is Excellent Swimmer and Diver and Ranges Over Most of N. America.

The American coot is an excellent swimmer and diver. His feet are being equipped with scalloped lobes, like those of the grebe.

The coot is the largest of the birds that spend the summer hiding in the rushes and swimming about the weedy marshes. It has a small-sized head in proportion to the body, and its smallness relative to the Florida gallinule—generally called mudhen. Banks of dense rushes, where both waterlily and pickerelweed are found, provide the coot with a comfortable home and a safe retreat, and it is not until the marsh has been burned over in the early days of the spring of the previous summer were disclosed, large and loosely woven, in the half-sunken tops of the rushes, nests of the birds' large families—anywhere from six to a dozen each—were safely reared and screened from the view of passers-by. The coot finds it a good appearance when swimming in the open water, and after its first trailing efforts find that it has no long lace cannot be gathered up out of sight. In the shelter of the rushes the coots are sometimes rather noisy, but are generally quiet in vain for the source of their varied clucks, calls and chatterings.

The coot ranges over most of North America, and few birds are more widely known. The coot is not very highly esteemed as a table bird, but when it is properly cooked it is said they are sometimes brought to bid in considerable numbers by duck-hunters. The plumage is a dark shade of a slate color, darker on the head and neck, lighter on the underparts, edge of the wings, and space below the tail white; the bill is a pale ivory-white, with two brownish spots near the tip, while the legs and feet are of a pale-green shade. The length of the bird is from fourteen to sixteen inches.

Not So Queer as It Looks.

He is "queer" in that he doesn't do what you think he should think is right. He doesn't follow custom, but close observers who watch him administer to his victims of the confidencing to see that he doesn't "bust 'em."

For instance, when he takes the car out there is no hose to be used, the body is dusted off. He claims it saves having the car washed so often.

When he runs out of gasoline on the front wheels because he says he doesn't want a blowout on the steering wheels.

He doesn't change engine oil by the speedometer alone. Sometimes he is found reading the thermometer and considering the character of his driving.

He knows the car chief can re-wire a car to get around the ignition lock, but he always locks the ignition, because there are so many owners who overlook this little detail and consequently so many other cars are stolen.

He never drives any faster with chains than without them. He avoids hills whenever possible and tries his best to believe there are no brakes on his car.

Live Day by Day.

Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could; some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in, forget them as soon as you can. This day for all that is good and fair.—Emerson.

Yeth, Indeed It Ith.

Said the facetious feller: "It's pretty hard to convince a divorce man that his wife hasn't a thing to wear when he has to wait two hours before theater time for her to put it on."

A Man To His Mate

By

J. ALLEN DUNN

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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Rainey could not trace these mutterings to Deming's instigation, but he suspected the hunter. There was no poker; all hands were too tired for play.

As for Peggy Simms, she did not lose the polish of her culture, she was always feminine, even dainty at times, despite her work, that could not help but be coarse to a certain extent. She was full of vigor, she showed unexpected strength, she was a source of encouragement to the men as she waited on them. And also a source of undisguised admiration, all of which she shed as a duck sheds water.

Rainey gained an increasing respect in her prowess, and a swift conversion to the equality of the sexes. There were times when he doubted his own equality. Had she met him on his own ground, in his own realm of what he considered vaguely as culture, he would have known a mastery that he now lacked. As it was, she averaged higher, and she had an attraction of sex that was compelling.

Here was a girl who would demand certain standards in the man with whom she would mate, not merely accompany through life. There were times when Rainey felt irresistibly the charm of her as a woman, longed for her in the powerful sex reactions that inevitably follow hard labor. There were times when he felt that she did not consider that he measured up to her guages, and he would strive to change the atmosphere, to dominate the situation in which Lund was the greater figure of the two men.

Lund was centered on one achievement, the gold harvest. He ordered the girl with the rest; there were even times when he reprimanded her, while Rainey burned with the resentment she apparently did not share.

A little before dawn on the eighteenth day of the work up the beach, Lund was out upon the floe examining the condition of the ice. He had declared that two days more of hard endeavor would complete their labors. What dirt remained at the end of that time they would transship. Rainey had joined the girl and Tamada at the cook fires.

The sky was bright with the aurora borealis that would pale before the sun. The men were not yet out of their bunks. They were bone and muscle tired, and Rainey doubted whether Lund, gaunt and lean himself, could get two days of top work out of them. Near the fires for the cooking, the melting of water and the forge, that were kept glowing all night, the tools were stacked to help preserve their temper.

The aurora quivered in varying incandescence as Rainey watched Lund prodding at the floe ice with a steel bar. The girl was busy with the coffee, and Tamada was compounding two pots of stew and bubbling peas pudding for the breakfast, food for heat and muscle making.

Sandy appeared on deck and came swiftly over the side of the vessel and up the worn trail to the fires. He showed excitement. Rainey fancied sure of it as the lad got within speaking distance.

"Where is Mr. Lund?" he panted.

Rainey pointed to Lund, now examining a crack that had opened up in the floe, a possible line of exit for the Kariuk, later on. The men were beginning to show on the schooner. They, too, he noted somewhat idly, acted differently this morning. Usually they were sluggish until they had eaten, sleepy and indifferent until the coffee stimulated them, and Lund took up this stimulus and fanned it to a flame of work. This morning they walked differently, abnormally active.

"They're drunk, an' they're goin' on strike," said Sandy.

"They're Drunk, an' They're Goin' on Strike," Said Sandy.

"You know the big demijohn in the lazeretto?"

Rainey nodded. It was a two-handled affair holding five gallons, a reserve supply of strong rum from which Lund dispensed the grog allowances and stimulations for extra work toward the end of the shift, the nightcaps and occasional rewards.

"They've swiped it," he said. "Put an empty one from the hold in its place. We got plenty without doin' that one, for a while, an' I only happened to notice it this morning by chance. They've bin drinkin' all night, I reckon. They're ugly, Mr. Rainey. It's the crew this time. They got the booze. The hunters are sober. Deming ain't in on this. They did it on their own. I don't know how they got it. I didn't get it for 'em, sir. They must have worked plumb through the hold an' got to it that way."

"All right, Sandy. Thanks, Mr. Lund can handle them, I guess. He's coming now."

The men had got to the ice, hidden from Lund, who was walking to the Kariuk on the opposite side of the vessel. The seamen were gesticulating freely; the sound of their voices came up to him where he stood, tinged with a new freedom of speech, rough, confident, menacing. As they climbed the trail their legs betrayed them and confirmed the boy's story. Behind them came the four hunters, with Hansen, walking apart, watching the sailors with a certain gravity that communicated itself despite the distance.

Lund showed at the far rail of the schooner with his bar. He glanced toward the men going to work, went below, and came up with a sweater. He had left the bar behind him in the cabin, where it was used for a stove poker.

The men filed by Rainey, their faces flushed and their eyes unusually bright. They seemed to share a prime joke that wanted to bubble up and over, yet held a restraint upon themselves that was exasperating. Rainey, in one another's rbs, in laughs when one stumbled or hiccoughed.

But Hansen was stolid as ever, and the hunters had evidently not shared the stolen liquor. Only Deming's eyes roved over the group of men as they gathered round for their cups and pannikins of food. He seemed to be calculating what advantage he could get out of this unexpected happening.

Peggy Simms, under cover of pouring the coffee, sweetened heavily with condensed milk, found time to speak to Rainey.

"They're all drunk," she said.

"Not all of them. Here comes Lund. He'll handle it."

Lund seemed still pondering the problem of the floe. Also he did not notice the condition of the sailors. Then he apparently ignored it. But, after they had eaten, he talked to all the men.

"Two more days of it, lads, and we're through. The beach is nigh cleared. We can git out of the floe to blue water easy enough, an' we'll git a good start on the patrol-ship. We'll go back with full pockets an heavy ones. The shares'll be half as large again as we've figured. I wouldn't wonder if they averaged six teen or seventeen thousand dollars apiece."

Rainey had picked out a black-bearded Finn as the leader of the sailors in their debauch. The liquor seemed to have unchained in him a spirit of revolt that bordered on insolence. He stood with his bowed legs apart, mittened hands on his hips, staring at Lund with a covert grin.

Next to Lund he was the biggest man aboard. With the rum giving an unusual co-ordination to his usually sluggish nervous system, he promised to be a source of trouble.

Rainey was surprised to see him shrug his shoulders and lend the way to the beach. Perhaps breakfast had sobered them, though the fumes of liquor still clung cloudily on the air.

Lund went down, with Rainey beside him, reporting Sandy.

"I'll work it out of 'em," said Lund. "That bucko'll be expensive luxury to 'em, paid for in hard labor."

They found the men ranged up in three groups. Deming and Beale, against custom, had gone down to the beach. They were supposed to help clean the food utensils, and aid Tamada after a meal, besides replenishing the fires.

They stood a little away from the hunters and Hansen and the sailors. The Finn, talking to his comrades in a low growl, was with a separate group.

There was an air of defiance manifest, a feeling of suspense in the tiny valley, backed by the frowning cone, ribbed by the two icy promontories. Lund surveyed them sharply.

"What in h—'s the matter with you?" he barked. "Hansen, send you a man for the drills an' shovels. Yore work's laid out; hop to it!"

"We ain't goin' to work no more," said the Finn aggressively. "Not for no sich wage like you give."

"Oh, you ain't, ain't you?" mocked Lund. He was standing with Rainey in the middle of the space they cleared of gravel, the seamen lower down the beach, nearer the sea, their ranks compacted. "Why, you booze-bitten, lousy hunky, what in h—l do you want? You never saw twenty dollars in a lump you c'u'd call yore own for month in mines. You boardin'-house loafer an' the rest of you scum o' the seven seas, git yore shovels an' git to diggin', or I'll put you ashore in San Francisco flat broke, an' glad to leave the ship, at that. Jump!"

The Finn snarled, and the rest stood firm. Not one of them knew the real value of their promised share. Money represented only counters exchanged for lodging, food and drink enough to make them sodden before they had spent even their usual wages. Then they would wake to find the rest gone, and throw themselves upon the selfish bounty of a boarding-house keeper.

But they had seen the gold, they had handled it, and they were inflamed by a sense of what it ought to do for them. Perhaps half of them could not add a simple sum, could not grasp figures beyond a thousand, at most. And the sight of so much gold had made it, in a manner, cheap. It was there, a heap of it, and they wanted more of that shining heap than had been promised them.

"You talk big," said the Finn. "Look my hands." He showed palms calloused, split, swollen lumps of coal-blained flesh worn down and stiffened. "I bin seaman, not navvy."

Lund turned to the hunters.

"You in on this?" he asked. Deming and Beale moved off. Two of the others joined them. "Never!" sneered Lund. "I'll remember that."

Hansen and the two remaining came over beside Lund and Rainey.

"Five of us," said Lund. "Five

Lund's Face Turned Dark With a Burst of Rage That Exploded in Voice and Action.

men against twelve fo'c'sle rats. I'll give you two minnite to start work."

"You talk big with yore gun in pocket," said the Finn. "Me good man as you enny day."

Lund's face turned dark with a burst of rage that exploded in voice and action.

"You think I need my gun, do ye, you pack of rats? Then try it on without it."

His hand slid to his holster inside his heavy coat. His arm swung, there was a streak of gleaming metal in the lifting sun-rays, flying over the heads of the seamen. It plunked in the free water beyond the ice.

"Come on," roared Lund, "or I'll rush you to the first bath you've had in five years." The Finn lowered his head, and charged; the rest followed their leader. The hot food had steadied their motive control to a certain extent, they were firmer on their feet, less vague of eye, but the crude alcohol still fumed in their brains. Without it they would never have answered the Finn's call to rebellion.

He had promised, and their drunken minds believed, that refusing in a mass to work would automatically halt things until they got their "rights." They had not expected an open fight. The spur of alcohol had thrust them over the edge, given them a swifter flow of their impoverished blood, a temporary confidence in their own prowess, a mock valor that answered Lund's contemptuous challenge.

Lund, thought Rainey, had done a fool-hardy thing in tossing away his gun. It was magnificent, but it was not war. Pure bravado! But he had scant time for thinking. Lund tossed him a scrap of advice. "Keep movin'! Don't let 'em crowd you!" Then the fight was joined.

The girl leaned out from the promontory to watch the tourney. Tamada, impassive as ever, tended his fires. Sandy crept down to the beach, drawn despite his will, and shuffled in and out, irresolute, too weak to attempt to mix in, but excited, eager to help. Deming, Beale and the two neutral hunters, stood to one side, waiting, perhaps, to see which way the fight went, reserves for the apparent victor.

The Finn, best and biggest of the sailors, rushed for Lund, his slittle eyes red with rage, crazy with desire to make good his boast that he was as good as Lund. In his barbaric way he was somewhat of a dancer, and his legs were as lissome as his arms. He leaped, striking with fists and feet.

Lund met him with a fierce uppercut, short-traveled, sent from the hip. His enormous hand, bunched to a knuckly lump of stone, knocked the Finn over, lifting him, before he fell with his nose driven in, its bone shattered, his lips broken like overripe fruit, and his discolored teeth knocked out.

He landed on his back, rolling over and over, to lie still, half stunned, while two more sprang for Lund.

Lund roared with surprise and pain as one caught his red beard and swung to it, smiting and kicking. He wrapped his left arm about the man, crushing him close up to him, and, as the other came, diving low, butting at his solar plexus, the giant gripped him by the collar, using his own impetus, and brought the two skulls together with a thud that left them stunned.

The two dropped from Lund's relaxed arms like sacks, and he stepped over them, alert, poised on the balls of his feet, letting out a shout of triumph, while he looked about him for his next adversary.

The bedrock on which they fought was slippery where ice had formed in the crevices. Two seamen tackled Hansen. He stopped the curses of one with a straight punch to his mouth, but the man clung to his arm, being it down. Hansen swung at the other, and the blow went over the shoulder as he dodged, but Hansen got him in chancery, and the three, staggering, swearing, sliding, went down at last together, with Hansen underneath, twisting one's neck to shut off his wind while he warded off the wild blows of the second. With a wild heave he got on all fours, and then Lund, roaring like a bull as he came, tore off a seaman and flung him headlong.

"Pound him, Hansen!" he shouted, his eyes hard with purpose, shining like ice that reflects the sun, his nostrils wide, glorying in the fight.

The Finn had got himself together a bit, wiping the gouts of blood from his face and spitting out the snags of his broken teeth. He drew a knife from inside his shirt, a long, curving blade, and sidled, like a crab, toward Lund, murder in his piggy, bloodshot eyes, waiting for a chance to slip in his weapon and stab in the back, calling to a comrade to help him.

"Come on," he called, "Olsen, wit' yore knife. Gut the swine!"

Another blade flashed out, and the pair advanced, crouching, knees and bodies bent. Lund backed, eyes warily toward the opposite cliff, looking for loose rock fragment. He had forbidden knives to the sailors since the mutiny, and had forced a delivery, but these two had been hidden. A knife to the Finn was a natural accessory. Only his drunken frenzy had made him try to best Lund at his own game.

One of the two hunters, lamed with a kick on the knee, howling with the pain, clutched savagely at the bare the seaman down, battering his head against a knob of rock. The other friendly hunter had bashed and buffeted his opponent to submission. But Rainey was in hard case.

A seaman, half Mexican, flew at him like a wildcat. Rainey struck out, and his fists hit at the top of the breed's head without stopping him. Then he clinched.

The Mexican was slippery as an eel. He got his arms free, his hands shot up, and his thumbs sought the inner corners of Rainey's eyes. The sudden, burning anguish was maddening and he drove his clasped fists upward, wedging under the drilling fingers.

Two hands clawed at his shoulders from behind. Someone sprang fairly on his back. A knee thrust against his spine.

The agony left him helpless, the vertebrae seemed about to crack.

Strength and will were shut off, and the world went black. And then one of the hunters catapulted into the struggle, and the four of them went down in a maddened frenzy of blows and stifled shouts.

The sailors fought like beasts, striving for blows barred by all codes of decency and fair play, intent to maim. Lund had got his shoulders against the rocks and stood with open hands, watching the two with their knives, who crept in, foot by foot, to make a finish.

Peggy Simms, a strand of her pale yellow hair whipped loose, flung it out of her eyes as she stood on the edge of the cliff, her lips apart, her breasts rising stormily, watching; her features changing with the kind of hatred as it surged beneath her, punctuated with muffled shouts and wind-clipped oaths. She saw Lund at bay, and snatched out her pistol. But the distance was too great. She dared not risk her aim.

Sandy, dancing in and out, willing but helpless, bound by fear and lack of muscle, saw Deming, followed by Beale, stealing up the trail, unnoticed by the girl, who leaned far forward, watching the fight, her eyes on Lund and the two creeping closer with their knives, cautious but determined. Tamada stood farther back and could not see them.

The lad's wits, sharpened by his forecastle experience, surmised what Deming and Beale were after as they gained the promontory flat and ran toward the fires.

"Hey!" he shrilled. "Look out; they're after the tools!"

Deming's hand was stretched toward a shovel, its worn steel scoop sharp as a chisel. Beale was a few feet behind him. They were going to toss the shovels and drills down to the seamen.

Tamada turned. His face did not change, but his eyes gleamed as he thrust a dipper in the steaming remnants of the pea soup and flung the thick blistering mass fair in Deming's face. At the same moment the girl's pistol cracked with a stab of red flame. Beale dropped, shot in the neck, close to the collarbone, twisting like a scotched snake, rolling down the trail to the beach again.

Deming, howling like a scorched devil, clawed with one hand at the sticky mass that masked him as he ran blind, wild with pain. He tripped, clutched, and lost his hold, slid on a plane of icy lava, smooth as glass, struck a buttress that sent him off at a tangent down the face of the cliff, bounding from impact with an outthrust elbow of the rock, whirling into the lashing icy turmoil of the waves, flooding into the inlet.

Peggy Simms fled down the trail with a steel drill in either hand, straight across the beach toward Lund. The Finn turned on her with a snarl and a side swipe of his knife, but she leaped aside, dodged the other slow-foot, and thrust a drill at Lund, who grasped it with a cry of exultation, swinging it over his head as if it had been a bamboo. Hansen had shaken off his men, and came leaping in for the second drill.

The knife fell tinkling on the frozen rock as Lund smashed the wrist of the Finn. The girl's gun made the second would-be stabber throw up his hands, while Hansen snatched his weapon, flung it over the farther cliff, and knocked the seaman to the ground before he joined Lund, charging the rest, who fled before the sight of them and the threat of the bars of steel.

Lund laughed loud, and stopped striking, using the drill as a goad, driving them into a huddled horde, like leaderless sheep, knee-deep, thigh-deep, into the water, where they stopped and begged for mercy while Hansen turned to put a finish to the separate struggles.

It ended as swiftly as it had begun. One hunter could barely stand for his kicked knee, Rainey's back was strained and stiffening. Lund had lost a handful of his beard, and Hansen's cheek was laid open.

On the other side the casualties were more severe. Deming was drowned, his body flung up by the tide, rolling in the swash. Beale was coughing blood, though not dangerously wounded. The Finn was crying over his broken wrist, all the fight out of him.

Lund took swift inventory, lining them up as they came timorously out of the water or straggled against the cliff at his order. Tamada had come down from the fires. Peggy had told of his share, and Sandy's timely shout. Lund nodded at him in a friendly manner.

"You're a white man, Tamada," he said. "You, too, Sandy. I'll not forget it. Rainey, round up these derelicts an' have them fix 'em up. I'll settle with 'em later. Hansen, put the rest of 'em to work, an' keep 'em to it! Do you hear? They got to do the work of the whole bunch."

Lund left the two hunters, who had stood apart.

"Wal, you yellow-bellied neutrals," he said, his voice cold and his eyes hard. "Thought I might lose, and hoped so, didn't you? Pick up that Mexie. Bear a hand to him aboard. Then come back an' go to work. You'll git yore shares, but you'll not git what's comin' to those who stood by. Now git out of my sight. You can bury Deming an' Beale come spring." He nodded at the sodden corpse of Deming, flung up on the grit. "You can take yore pay as grave diggers out of what you owe him at poker. He ain't going to collect, this trip."

Rainey, lame and sore, helped Tamada patch up the wounded, turning the hunters' quarters into a sick bay, using the table for operation. Beale was the worst off. Tamada pronounced him not vitally damaged.

After he had finished with them he insisted upon Rainey's lying, face down, on the table, stripped to the waist, while he rubbed him with oil and then kneaded him. Once he gave a sudden, wrenching wrench, and Rainey saw a blur of stars as something snapped into place with a click.

"I think you soon all right, now," said Tamada.

"You and Miss Simms turned the tide," said Rainey. "If they'd got these tools first they'd have finished us in short order."

"Fools!" said Tamada. "Suppose they kill Lund, how they get away? No one to navigate. Presently the gunboat would find them. Think Mr. Lund will maybe trust me now," he said quietly.

"What do you mean?"

Mr. Lund think in the back of his head I arrange for that gunboat to come. He cannot understand how they know the schooner at island. He think to come jus' this time too much curious, eh?"

"It was a bit of a coincidence."

Tamada shrugged his shoulders slightly.

"I think Japanese government know all that's done on N. North Polar region," he said. "There is wireless station on Wrangell island. We pass by that pretty close."

Rainey chewed that information as he put on his clothes, wondering if they had been the last of the gunboat. They would have to pass south through Bering strait. It would be easy to overhaul them, halt them, search the schooner, confiscate the gold. They were not out of trouble yet.

When he went into the cabin to replace his torn coat—he had hardly a button intact above the waist, from jacket to undershirt—he found the girl there with Lund. Apparently, they had just come in. Peggy Simms, with face aglow with the excitement that had not subsided, was proffering Lund her pistol.

"Keep it," he said. "You may need it. You got nine."

"But you threw it into the water, I saw you."

"No." He laughed. "That wasn't my gun. They thought it was. I wanted to bring the thing to a grips. But I wasn't fool enough to chuck away my gun. That was a wrench I was usin' this mornin' to fix the cabin stove—looks jest like an ottermatic. Stuck it in my inside pocket. I was like a mind to shoot when they showed their knives, but I didn't want to use my gun on that mess of hash."

He stood tall and broad above her, looking down at the face that was lifted to his. His eyes, unnoticed as yet, saw her eyes bright with admiration.

"You are a wonderful fighter," she said softly.

"Wonderful? What about you? A man's woman! You saved the day. Comin' to me with them drills. An' we licked 'em. We. God!"

He swept her up into his arms, lifting her in his big hands, making no more of her strength of she had been a feather pillow, up till her face was on a level with his, pressing her close, while in swift, indignant rage she fought back at him, striking futilely while he held her pinioned by arms and set her down as Rainey sprang forward.

Lund seemed utterly unconscious of the girl's revulsion.

"Comin' to me with the drills!" he said. "We licked 'em. You an' me together. My woman!"

Peggy Simms had leaped back, her eyes blazing. Lund came for her, his face lit with the desire of her, arms outspread, hands open. Before Rainey could fling himself between them, the girl had snatched the little pistol that Lund had set on the table and fired

She Seemed to Have Missed, Though Lund Halted, His Mouth Agape, in Astounded.

point-blank. She seemed to have missed, though Lund halted, his mouth agape, astounded.

"You big bully!" said Rainey. Now that the time had come he found that he was not afraid of Lund, of his gun, of his strength. "Play fair, do you? Then show it! You asked me once why I didn't make love to her. I told you. But you, you foul-minded bully! All you think of is your big body, to take what it wants.

"Peggy. Will you marry me? I can protect you from this hulking brute. If it's to be a show-down between you and me," he flared at Lund, still gazing as if stupefied, "let it come now, Peggy?"

The girl, tears on her cheeks that were born from the sobs of anger that had shaken her, swung on him.

"You?" she said, and Rainey wilted under the scorn in her voice. "Marry you?" She began to laugh hysterically, trying to check herself.

To be Continued.

Use for Prejudice.

Prejudice must serve some useful purpose since we all have it. Demosthenes valued distrust. When the argument of antecedent probability is shelved for all time there will be no partisans, no nations—only uncared-for cemeteries.

Tester for Fountain Pens.

Fountain pens are tested by an instrument called a micrometer. If one piece of the mechanism is out even a six-hundredth part of an inch it is rejected as faulty.

Exactly.

The reason why more of us aren't notable may be seen by separating that word between the third and fourth letters.—Boston Transcript.

Not the Road to Wealth.

"Time is money," said Uncle Eben; "but jes' de same de man dat finds himself wif a lot o' time on his hands has made a pore investment."

Their Needs.

Said the facetious feller: "What a hungry man wants is a reg'lar meal. What the dyspeptic requires is a mess, reg'lar."

Ferns in Vermont.

It is believed that, of all the states in the Union, Vermont has the largest number of rare and beautiful ferns.

PAINS IN BACK AND SIDES

Ended by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Puslinch, Sask.—"For two or three days every so often I would have such pains in my back and sides that I could not do anything—could not even lie quietly in bed, and my head ached, too. I was this way about three years, but was worse after I was married. I was on a farm with not a house nearer than five miles and there was not a person to advise me, as my folks live in Manitoba. A neighbor-lady told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and told me to try it. I took her advice and have been thankful for it ever since. After taking the medicine for three months I can say it has helped me a lot and I am doing well. I am glad to recommend the Vegetable Compound to others and you may publish my testimonial."—Mrs. Hilda Balanoff, Puslinch, Saskatchewan.

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Editor and Proprietor

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Canada's acquaintance for 25 years with Seaman-Kent workmanship, scientific kiln drying and grading methods is responsible for the fact that half the hardwood floors in Canada are by Seaman Kent.

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We carry a full line of Seaman-Kent Hardwood Floor Finishes

Trees Will Line Prairie Highway

The campaign being conducted by Dr. P. E. Doolittle, president of the Canadian Automobile Association (in which the provincial motor leagues of the Dominion are federated) for the tree lining of the Trans-Canada Highway from ocean to ocean, has resulted in bringing out a number of remarkable declarations from many sources not the least striking of which are some that describe the plan as chimerical because impossible, says W. B. Hastings, M.S.A.E., in the Toronto Weekly Star.

Those that dogmatically state it to be impossible base their declarations on the fact that the open prairies are practically treeless.

A summarized composite statement of their case might be: "If trees could be grown on the prairies they (the prairies) would have been clad with one vast forest."

It is strange indeed how a popular fallacy persists and is stated as a fact with a fine air of finality long after it has been demonstrated by fact to be a fallacy. It is true that the absence of trees on the prairies long puzzled the savants, and to this day different reasons are advanced for this natural phenomenon. During many centuries the recession of the great ice cap of the glacial period or ice age formed a huge ice dam to the natural drainage north of the Canadian western plains. This resulted in the formation of an enormous lake known to science as Lake Agassis. When the cap had retreated from the continent the vast moraine carpeted prairie provinces were again drained. Why didn't they become naturally reforested as other sections of the ice capped world did? Some say that the prairie fires annually set by the Indians prevented tree growth. Others state that owing to the unprotected nature of the terraine the severity of storms and climatic conditions destroyed the seedlings. There are still other theories.

But that trees of many varieties can be grown on the prairies has been a demonstrated fact for many years. Tens of millions of trees are being grown on the farms of the prairie provinces as well as in the towns and cities, thanks largely to activity of the forestry branch of the Department of the Interior and its nursery stations.

"One of the important divisions of the work of the forestry branch of the Department of the Interior," says Dr. Doolittle, "is that engaged in carrying on the co-operative plan for furthering tree planting in the prairie provinces of Canada. Each year thousands of shelter-belts have been established from seedlings, cuttings and transplants distributed from the nursery stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan, to farmers throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and since this work has begun in 1901, over $2,000,000 trees have been sent out.

"Tree planting is encouraged in five ways, as follows:

"1. By supplying seedling and cuttings of broadleaved forest trees to applicant at no cost other than that of express charges from the nursery to the applicant's station.

"2. By supplying trees to rural schools and thus arousing the interest of the children.

"2. By furnishing free literature and advice and by having free-planting promoters visit the applicants before and after planting.

"4. By distributing conifer or evergreen species at cost, to those who have already established shelter-belts.

"5. By maintaining demonstration and experimental plantations on the nursery grounds at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan.

"Only such species are provided as have proved themselves hardy and suitable for planting under western conditions. These include the Manitoba maple, green ash, Russian poplars, willows, and caranganas.

"As their part of the co-operative scheme the farmers and school trustees, in addition to paying the express charges on the stock, set aside definite areas for the trees, and devote the time and care required for their successful cultivation.

"When this plan was first launched many declared it to be visionary and foredoomed to failure. But the contrary has been the result and starting out under adverse conditions with a distribution the first year of 50,000, only 5,000 seedlings and cuttings are required each year to fill the demand. At first the distribution was carried on from one of the western experimental farms, but the work quickly outgrew this and a nursery devoted exclusively to forest nursery stock was established at Indian Head, Saskatchewan. Later the capacity of this nursery was also exceeded and a second one was established at Sutherland just outside the city of Saskatoon. This latter station takes care of the demand from the northern settled portion of the prairie province, while the southern districts are supplied from Indian Head.

Imprisoned In a Tree.

Many curious objects have been found embedded in trees, but the recent discovery of a sickle is probably unique. This object was found by workmen employed in saw mills in England. It is supposed that a woodman left the sickle in the tree some seventy years ago.

England's Sunniest Places.

The sunniest places in England during 1925 were Teignmouth with 1,807 hours, Torquay with 1,827 hours, and Falmouth and Vennor with 1,815 hours each.

London's Tube.

London's Tube railways cost from £800,000 to £1,000,000 a mile to construct.

Embellishing Tortoise Shell.

Tortoise shell, when heated, becomes very pliable and can be twisted to any shape required, and it is when the shell is in a heated state that the pearl or metal pieces are inlaid.

Give Us Not This Day.

Expenses are kept down by careful and daily pruning, but according to all reliable jokesmiths the old-fashioned boarding house keeper must have thought it was by daily prunes.

RAILWAY HELPS FARMERS.

Provides Seed and Trees to Help Develop Argentina.

What is the business of a railway company? Here it is mostly confined to carrying passengers and goods from place to place, though some of the companies also run hotels, and most of them go in mildly for advertising the holiday resorts in their own particular districts. In many foreign countries, however, the railways take a much wider view of their duties.

In Argentina, for example, there is a railway company—a British company, too, with a British board of directors — which does the most unheard-of things. This railway serves a large and very fertile district which is only partially developed; and it has occurred to the directors that the more the country can be developed the better it will be for their business, and they have therefore resolved to do what they can to assist in its progress.

They have established an agricultural department, whose object is to further the agricultural prosperity of the country in every possible way. For this purpose they are running three farms, at which experiments are conducted in order to discover the types of wheat, linseed, etc., most suitable to local conditions, and they are also endeavoring to introduce the cultivation of rice and sugar-beet.

After lengthy experiments with fruit-trees, they have discovered trees which are able to withstand the pests and diseases which prevail in the country, and they have imported forty thousand of these, which they have sold to Argentine farmers at cost price.

At the present time they are raising forty thousand apple and pear trees, and a quarter of a million vines. With the latter they hope to increase the already considerable wine trade of the country.

All this work makes for greater production in the country and more traffic for the railway.

THE PLACID MAMMOTH.

He Did Not Chase and Eat Our Ancestors.

The Mammoth lived 300,000 years B.C., says Pearson's Weekly. Yet to-day in the Arctic wilds of Northeast Siberia—more than 2,000 miles from the railway—men, dogs, wolves, bears and foxes are eating mammoth-flesh which has lain in natural cold storage all these thousands of years.

Almost perfect specimens of this prehistoric monster are still being found in these frozen parts, preserved by the ice that surrounds them.

Examination of the bodies of discovered mammoths has shown that they did not chase our ancestors and eat them, despite common belief.

Mr. Bassett Digby, F.R.G.S., in his book, "The Mammoth," tells us that the creature fed on leafy branches of pine, fir and willow. He ate wild flowers, too—buttercups! Seeds and other recognizable parts of them have been found in the crevices of his teeth and in the inside.

In the mammoth country to this day the natives believe him to be very much alive. The sight of the body of a mammoth is enough to terrify them out of their wits. They believe the mammoth to be a giant burrowing rat, but whenever one comes tunnelling to the surface by day and sees the sun, it promptly dies.

Should one of the natives of these parts summon up courage to approach an exposed mammoth and saw off his tusks, he lives in fear and trembling of the day of reckoning. A substantial percentage of the gain from the sale of the ivory tusks goes to the local witch doctor for incantations, petitions and sacrifices.

HEAR ROOTS GROW.

Are Able to Measure Just How Much Roots Develop.

By translating the growth of a plant into sound or light, two research students at the University of Pennsylvania have been able to measure just how much the roots develop from second to second, says Popular Mechanics.

The instrument used is a sensitive "ultra-micrometer" and principles governing the operation of any ordinary radio set have been adapted to the task. Every fan knows that a change in the relation of the condenser plates will produce a corresponding alteration in the surge of current.

This fact has been adapted to the measurement of the growth in a special "radio set" so arranged that the root of a plant is made to press down on the crossbar supporting one of the condenser plates. The resulting changes are heard through an ordinary pair of head 'phones, a series of oscillations which can be counted with the aid of a stop watch, provided they are within the range of the human ear.

Metals are tested with this apparatus in much the same way, substituting the piece under observation for one of the condenser plates.

Like a Woman.

A rag and bone man was trudging wearily along a road carrying a bag containing old iron pipe and brass. He was perspiring freely under his big load and making very slow progress.

Suddenly a woman at a fifth-floor window managed to attract his attention.

"Hi! Come up here!" she shouted.

The man climbed slowly up the five flights of stairs with his heavy bag. When at last, puffing and blowing, he got to the fifth floor, the woman exclaimed:

"Say, mister, won't you put little Tommy in your bag if he ain't a good boy?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Farm of 8,000 Pigs.

A retired naval officer, named Templeweal, owned a farm of 3,000 pigs at Hawkinge, England. It was commenced two years ago and is said to be proving a success financially.

Kite-flying Is Forbidden.

Kite-flying is forbidden over the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral, and other of London's historic buildings.

To Be a Juror in London.

In the city of London a juror must be a householder or occupier of premises, and must possess property to the value of five hundred dollars.

Men Differ.

What is one man's automobile is another man's juggernaut.

Optimistic Thought.

A handful of common sense is worth a bushel of learning.

"MARKED" ANIMALS.

By Labelling We Find Out Where Birds and Fish Go.

A "whale-labelling" expedition arrived a few days ago in the Antarctic, in Captain Scott's old vessel, the Discovery. Its purpose is to find out about the movements of whales, particularly whether those that breed in African waters migrate to the Antarctic to feed.

Nothing has done more to add to our knowledge of the strange migration of birds and fishes than the idea of labelling or tagging them so as to discover how and where they travel.

The system of ringing birds was first instituted by Mr. C. C. Mortensen, of Viborg, Denmark, and has been carried on in Britain, Germany, Hungary, and America. In England the bird-marking scheme was taken up on a large scale by Mr. Witherby in 1909, and since then many thousands of birds of different kinds have been tagged.

A band of aluminium, bearing a distinctive number and address, is fastened to the leg of the captured bird (usually a nestling). The band is so light that it causes no inconvenience to its wearer.

Among birds so "ringed" are starlings, swallows, storks, black-headed gulls, tits, crows, and cuckoos. Swallows ringed in England have been recovered as far away at Natal, and marked birds of other varieties have been found in Portugal, France, Germany, Norway, Russia, and Palestine.

The first fish to be marked were salmon, and it is from the recapture of marked salmon that we have gained our knowledge of their remarkably rapid growth in salt water, and of the fact that these fish invariably return to their parent river.

About 1903 a systematic study of the movements of salt-water fish began, and many herrings, haddocks, flounders, plaice, etc., were marked. The fish mark consists of two little ebonite discs, held together by a piece of silver wire, which is threaded either through the back fin or through the dap covering the gill.

A reward is paid by the Ministry of Fisheries for the recovery of each marked fish, and the results already obtained are illuminating. A plaice is generally supposed to be a sluggish, stay-at-home fish, yet one liberated off the Lincolnshire coast was afterwards captured more than 200 miles away.

It has also been discovered that lobsters do not migrate, while crabs are great travellers. Many crabs have been taken forty or fifty miles away from the spot where they were originally liberated.

TUNNELS SAVE MONEY.

Saving Minutes In Business Means Saving of Millions of Pounds.

It has been decided at last to link up London's great railway termini by an underground goods system. The difficulties of constructing an entirely new underground system under London will be colossal and the expense enormous. The estimated cost is no less than £32,000,000, and work will be found for 50,000 men. Interest on this capital sum will amount to over a million yearly, yet it is quite certain that the scheme will pay.

It is estimated, for instance, that a saving of only ten minutes in sending each load of goods between Euston and Waterloo would be worth £100,000 in twelve months. The biggest saving will, however, be the relief of congestion in the streets by taking from them a vast amount of slow-moving goods traffic.

If everyone employed in business in London could save only five minutes daily in each journey to and from their offices the result would be a total saving of working time worth over four million pounds yearly.

Speaking of underground traffic in London, the companies concerned are always endeavoring to speed up their trains. At Earl's Court the two up-lines merge into one for a short distance before dividing again into two. This caused a slight delay to each train. Since the width of the track made it impossible to provide a second line throughout the company installed a new signalling apparatus, at a cost of £150. Thus six seconds were saved in working each train through this section.

Tunnels are the greatest of all time savers in the railway world. Already the Alps have bored four huge tunnels through the Alps, and now a fifth, the Loetschberg, is being completed. This will shorten the railway journey between London and Milan by about four hours, but the cost will be well over two million pounds.

All Through an Arrow.

An ancient story lies behind the announcement that a great hall is to be built by the Brewers' Company at Dame Alice Owen's School at Islington. The fortunes of this foundation have risen from practically nothing to over £10,000 a year, solely through the growth of London, says an Old Country paper.

While Dame Alice was out for a walk in Islington, she passed some archers. An arrow, "shot at a venture," pierced the crown of her hat, and the story goes that Dame Alice in her maidservant that she would erect something on the spot to mark "the great mercy of the Almighty in this astonishing deliverance from violent death."

Some years afterwards she bought land at Islington and bequeathed the fields to the Brewers' Company to support a school for thirty boys. This was 300 years ago. The original sum realized was a mere pittance, but as London spread outwards the land at Islington grew in value until to-day its income is well over £10,000 annually. The school itself now accommodates 300 boys and 300 girls.

Solo Dances Banned.

Solo dances by professional dancers in cabarets and night clubs are now forbidden in Vienna by a police regulation.

England's Tallest Minister.

The tallest clergyman in England is the Rev. E. A. Causton, of Fairlight, near Hastings. He is 6 feet 8 inches in height.

Cleaning Seed.

By the use of a partial vacuum the United States department of agriculture has developed a hydrocyanic acid and gas process for fumigating imported seed more rapidly than heretofore.

Cold Storage.

Refrigerator cars cooled by ammonia machines operated by internal combustion engines utilizing petroleum for fuel are being built for a German railroad.

WEAR

THE Philosophers and Wise Men of Ancient India performed the functions that College Professors do in modern times. The great teachers were so revered that their doctrines are held in sacred observance to this day. Their ancient definition of Eternity was this: "Eternity is the time it would take to wear away a huge block of granite by the bare feet of a Rajah walking across it once a year."

GRANITE is an appropriate substance to represent eternal WEAR. It always appeals to our minds as the hardest and most un-wear-outable of materials, yet granite, subjected to the usage given an automobile tire, would wear out far sooner than does the tough, resilient, long-serving Tread of a "Gutta Percha" Tire. There is a rubber compound that gives phenomenal resistance to the kind of wear that a Tire has to withstand in road travel. The laboratory of the Gutta Percha & Rubber, Limited, has been successful in perfecting this rubber compound, which, without sacrificing elasticity, is the last word in resistance, endurance and WEAR.

THE ability to WEAR is the crucial test of desirability. A suit of clothes, a piece of jewellery, a roadway, shoes, machinery, everything is judged and valued by the ability to WEAR. This is the outstanding virtue of a good tire, and its ability to WEAR and outwear its rivals is a distinguishing merit, which has placed the "Gutta Percha" Tire in its present eminence of popularity. This popularity may be judged not only by the number of "Gutta Percha" Tires you see on cars throughout the country, but by the increasing number of dealers who are glad to be selected as representatives for the sale of these unequalled Tires.

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KING COAL IN KENT.

Already Two Collieries Are Working In the Garden of England.

In twenty years' time Kent will be a throbbing hive of industry, above and below ground, says London Tit-Bits. Of this, in view of the Government guarantee of £2,000,000 for the development of coalfields in south-eastern Britain, there is scarcely a doubt.

Already two collieries are working, each having a weekly output of 5,000 tons of coal; a third, near Deal, will soon be completed. Eight new towns are being planned for the accommodation of the great influx of miners and their families that will take place in the course of the next few years. And the war-time port of Richborough, now known as Sandwich Haven, is to be reconstructed in readiness for the new era of prosperity which it will have to cope.

To many people the thought that the lovely Kentish countryside may be despoiled by this development is occasioning genuine anxiety. But there need not be undue apprehension on this score.

A representative of the firm mainly responsible for the exploitation of the new coalfield told me that every effort is to be made to preserve the characteristic charm of that part of England. There will be no chimneys to belch clouds of smoke; special smoken and soot-consuming apparatus is to be installed. Moreover, electricity will be the main source of power.

The new towns are to be relatively small, each providing for from 12,000 to 30,000 people; thus, there will be as little over-running of rural districts as possible. Particular care is to be taken of old landmarks and monuments, and the beautiful churches and houses that are a feature of the county.

Many people point to the Black Country as an example of how the coal-mining industry despoils a countryside. They overlook the fact that the Midland and Northern coalfields came into being without any sort of plan. The development of the Kentish coalfields will be planned as carefully and as expertly as any modern garden city.

Boring for Kent coal was first attempted as a result of the cessation, in 1882, of works connected with the sinking of a shaft for the Channel Tunnel, a seam being struck in the abandoned shaft at a depth of 1,190 feet. Fourteen years later there was a big boom in Dover coal shares, £1 shares rising to as high as £6. But the boom had come before the coal, and much money was lost by premature speculation.

More than forty different companies have been registered in the last forty years in respect of Kent colliery enterprises, representing a total capital of over £10,000,000. In most instances, however, it was realised that the efforts to find coal were largely in the nature of prospecting and that no immediate results could confidently be expected.

The latest investigations have revealed seams of coal from 3 feet to 9 feet in thickness. According to the estimate of the Assistant-Director of the Geological Survey of Great Britain, there is in these fields at least 2,000,000,000 tons of coal. Another expert puts the figure at not less than 9,600,000,000 tons; in either event, there is enough coal to keep some thousands of miners busy for several centuries to come. Incidentally, within the last few months a huge deposit of iron ore has been located near Dover.

When fully developed, each of the new mines will require from 3,000 to 4,000 men to work them. This means that the population of East Kent will be increased by something like half a million persons.

LLOYD'S NEW POLICY.

Insuring Doctors' Bills for Ordinary Illnesses and Operations.

A new policy has just been issued by underwriters at Lloyd's insuring doctors' bills for ordinary illnesses and operations, with all their incidental expenses for consulting surgeons, operating surgeons and anæsthetists, nursing homes, surgical appliances, and sundry items.

The object is to provide first-class medical services for those for whom there is at present no state scheme. This is the first time that such a policy has been issued, says a writer in the Pharmaceutical Journal, and it is on the lines advocated by Lord Dawson of Penn, the King's physician, in a speech some months ago.

The rates charged mean that the average man can secure the services of his own general practitioner, subject to certain conditions, at 2½d. to 9¼d. a week. The rates for operations and nursing homes insurances vary from 3d. to 9d. a week, according to the amounts covered.

Of Latin Derivation.

Corps is a French word derived from the Latin corpus, a body, either civil or military, as a police corps, marine corps, etc. It does not signify any particular number, but an organized body. In the United States army a corps consists of two or more divisions, each containing three brigades and each brigade three regiments. The term first came into use in this country during the Civil war period.

The People's Taste.

Who are by way of eminence the poets of all mankind? Surely Homer and Shakespeare. Now Homer formed his taste as he wandered from door to door, a vagrant minstrel paying for hospitality by song; and Shakespeare wrote for an audience composed in great measure of the common people. —George Bancroft.

Being a Politician.

You cannot help being a politician. You cannot live for an hour without being a politician. But what a man generally means when he says that he is not a politician I am afraid is this—that he has been all his life neglecting his political privileges and grossly neglecting his political duties.—Rev. Hugh Price Hughes.

Railway Records.

The highest speed on record of an express train was attained on May 9, 1904, when, on the Great Western Railway, a mailtrain from Plymouth to Bristol, England, touched a definitely registered velocity of 102.3 miles an hour. The same line holds the record for performing the fastest over-all journey, covering 118½ miles from Bristol to Paddington in 99 minutes, 46 seconds, at an average speed of 71.3 miles per hour.

The world's record for many years has been held by the Cornish Riviera Express, which every day travels from London to Plymouth without a stop, 225.7 miles in 247 minutes, write R. McNaught in Railway Records.

In Great Britain the largest station is Waterloo, London, where in twenty-four hours 1,400 trains are dealt with at 23 platforms; the busiest junction is Clapham Junction, through which upwards of 2,000 trains pass every twenty-four hours.

Edmonton's Growth.

From only 2,500 a quarter of a century ago, the population of Edmonton, the capital of Alberta, has become 65,378.

Australia's National Stone.

The black opal has been adopted as the national stone of Australia.

Also, They're So Common.

"The trouble with being a hero," said a soldier, "is difficulty in acting up to the part." Which reminds us of what Admiral Dewey said in the height of his fame. "It is very pleasant to be a hero, but a continuous performance is hard on the nerves."—Boston Transcript.

So He Had to Help.

"Some fellers seem to think it is smart to forget to mail the letters their wife hands 'em," said the matrimonial martyr, "but I had my lesson. I forgot to mail one my wife wrote to her mother asking her to postpone her visit till we got our housecleanin' done."

Fabrics From Peat.

Experiments with peat have been considered successful in producing the following articles: Fibers which can be used for carpets, draperies and clothing; artificial wood for paving, railroad ties, etc.; stuffing for mattresses, pillows and cushions.

Famous Sea Fighter.

Admiral Stewart, an American naval officer, was distinguished in the cruises which he made against privateers in the war of 1812. He was the grandfather of Charles Stewart Parnell. He died November 6, 1869.

Biggest Factor Overlooked.

All the programs of the day's work that a man lays out for himself are too exacting, and partially fail because no allowance has been made for human frailty.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils. Stoves, and Furnaces.

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Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

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end the pain quickly, *safely*
In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They quit the misery of corns by eliminating its cause, *friction-pressure*. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.
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there place the most enduring, the most beautiful evidence of your affection and devotion possible to obtain—a monument in imperishable **Marble or Granite**, designed, carved and erected by us, specialists in this work.
We will make special designs for you at the lowest possible cost.
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GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

A small "Want Adv." in the columns of The Napanee Express will bring results.

Barnet Refrigerators—the kind you get at VINE'S ELECTRIC SHOP.

Free water, air, battery and crank case service at the Superior Service Station. 28-sp

For funeral wreaths and flowers phone Napanee Marble Works. 23-3 W. HOWITT.

At the Napanee cheese board on Saturday, nearly 2000 cheese were offered for sale. The price paid was 17 15-16 cents.

The County Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Bridge street Church, Belleville, on Thursday and Friday, June 10th and 11th. Mrs. McCoreandale, of Australia, and Mrs. Pugsley, of Toronto, will be the speakers. Everybody welcome.

The remains of the late Mrs. John Hudgins, who passed away at her late home in Phoenix, New York, arrived in Kingston Friday and were brought to Napanee, interment being made at Riverside cemetery. The deceased was well known in this district, having spent her early life in Selby. Twenty years ago she and her husband moved to Pheonix and during that time was a frequent visitor to her old home in Selby. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn her loss three daughters.

Rev. Dr. C. A Seager, Provost of Trinity College, Toronto, was on Wednesday last elected Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Ontario of the Church of England in Canada by a majority vote polled by both clerical and lay delegates to the special meeting of the Ontario Synod at the second ballot taken for this purpose, the Synod making the election an unanimous one immediately the result was announced on the motion of Ven. Archdeacon Bennish, Belleville. On the second ballot Dr. Seager had 42 of the 61 clerical votes and 27 of the 49 lay votes.

Barnet Refrigerators—the kind you get at VINE'S ELECTRIC SHOP.

—o—

LIPTON WILL TRY AGAIN.

Shamrock V. Will Be Built on Similar Lines as Shamrock IV.

Sir Thomas Lipton is to make another bid for the America cup, for which he last competed in 1920. On that occasion he won two tests out of five, and this time he hopes to do still better.

His new cutter, Shamrock V., is to be designed by Mr. W. Fife, and will be similar to the yacht which did so well six years ago.

The challenge for America will be issued this year, and the race will take place in 1927. A British competitor has to challenge ten months ahead, naming the yacht with which he will compete. The Americans can then build several boats, race them against each other, and pick the fastest for the great event.

A British challenger is under a further disadvantage. His yacht has to cross the Atlantic under her own sail before the race. This means that she must be constructed to stand the journey and the gain in seaworthiness may entail a loss in speed as compared with yachts which have no such ordeal to face.

The Logging Rock.

There is a strange story connected with the Logan or Logging Rock near Land's End. This stone, which weighs over seventy tons, was so evenly poised by nature that, although the pressure of a hand could rock it, it appeared beyond the power of anything short of an explosive to dislodge it.

However, about a century ago a naval officer in command of a revenue cutter cruising that coast was annoyed to think that anything was beyond the powers of British seamen. One night he climbed to the Logan Rock with a dozen men, who set the stone rocking to such an extent that it toppled off its base into a narrow chasm below.

This act raised local anger to such an extent that the Admiralty commanded the officer to show further evidence of his resource and power by putting the rock back again. By the aid of thirteen capstans and strong cables and chains, this task was actually accomplished.

Dust.

Dust, by its own nature, can rise only so far above the road; and birds which fly higher never have it upon their wings.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Nightingale Leads Song Birds.

The sweetest singer among birds is the nightingale; then comes the linnet, the lark, the skylark and woodlark. The mocking bird has the greatest powers of imitation.

Increasing Love of Home.

I presume the proper means of increasing the love we bear our native country is to reside some time in a foreign one.—Shenstone.

Next!

Next to the pest who is always wanting a loan is the chap who is always offering to lend you money when you don't want it.

Nightingale's Voice Carries.

The nightingale's voice can be heard for a distance of a mile.

Optimistic Thought.

Gather roses while they blossom; tomorrow is not today.

—o—

Try the new Marvelube motor oil in your car. For sale at the Superior Service Station on the market. We carry all grades of this oil.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. A. MacGregor and Miss Enid spent the week-end in Toronto.

Miss Blanche Dunbar spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Master Harold Webster expects to return from Kingston Hospital this week.

Mr. Allan Walters has joined the crew of the Steamer Toronto for the season.

Miss Grainger, Belleville, was the guest of Mrs. C. B. Creighton a few days last week.

Miss Janet Preston, Peublo, Col., is visiting her father, Mr. D. H. Preston.

Rev. A. H. Coleman attended the Synod meeting in Ottawa last week and is visiting friends in Almonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight MacGregor, New York, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. MacGregor a few days last week.

Mr. Clayton Wiseman returned from Kingston General Hospital on Sunday.

Mrs. Manley Jones returned to Napanee Saturday evening, after spending a few weeks in Belleville and Brighton.

Mrs. Keenan, Bradford, is the guest of her sister, Miss Lucy Edwards.

Mr. Frank Smith, Vancouver, B.C., was the guest of his father, Mr. J. F. Smith, for one day last week.

Rev. C. W. DeMille, who was the special preacher in Trinity Church for Sunday School Anniversary, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Walters and family and Donald Caton spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. VanAlstyne spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Lasher, Roblin.

Miss Juanita Thompson, who is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Glover, was successful in passing her third year exam. in medicine at Toronto University.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Wales, Miss Alma Wales and Mrs. Fred Russell attended the graduating exercises at Toronto University last week. Miss Marion Wales was one of the graduates.

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MARRIAGES

Kirkpatrick—Davy—At Trinity Parsonage, on Wednesday, June 2nd, 1926, by Rev. W. R. Tanton, Agnes Leone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Davy, Palace Road, Napanee, to Daniel Kirkpatrick, of Switzerville.

Little—Spencer—At Lorne Terrace, Napanee, on Wednesday, June 2nd, 1926, by Rev. W. R. Tanton, Beulah Jessamine youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spencer, to William Little, of Toronto.

McMullen—Covell—At Trinity Parsonage, on Thursday, June 3, 1926, by Rev. W. R. Tanton, James Edward McMullen, of Rochester, N.Y., to Susan Covell, of Brighton.

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DEATHS

Hudgin—At Phoenix, N.Y., on Tuesday, June 1st, 1926, Francis Elizabeth Hudgin, aged 72 years.

Peterson—At Kingston General Hospital, on Tuesday, June 1st, 1926, Mary A. Peterson, widow of the late Fred Peterson, aged 63 years, 11 months.

Smith—At Kingston, on Saturday, June 5th, 1926, Lily Smith, widow of the late Thomas Smith, aged 93 years.

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CAMDEN EAST.

A fine shower of rain on Tuesday last was very welcome to every person.

Mrs. Sherlock and Mrs. Peterson spent a couple of days with friends in Napanee recently.

Mr. Thornton and daughter, Eva, of Tamworth, were recent callers on friends here.

Mrs. D B. Amey was with her brother at Desmond last week.

Mr. E .M. McKim has been very ill.

Mr. F. Hartman suffered a paralytic stroke in his left hand last week.

Mr. J. W. Stewart has been seriously ill. Dr. Mounce is attending them all.

Mr. J. W. Stewart went to Kingston Hospital for an operation.

Mr. Arthur Hinch and sister, Helen, motored from Toronto to visit their mother, Mrs. Anna Hinch, and other friends during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wallace, Odessa, visited Mr. L. Hartman on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Boulton spent Sunday last at his father's, Mr. John Boulton's.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Amey have returned from Madoc after visiting her sister for several days.

Fire Proof Roofing.

Johns-Manville's Asbestos slate surfaced roofing. Will not burn or rot. Four in one shingles or rolls. Protect your property with the best. Sold only at
WILSON'S HARDWARE

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For funeral wreaths and flowers phone Napanee Marble Works. 23-3 W. HOWITT.

The Napanee Chautauqua

Opens

Monday, July 19th

Your support will Make it successful

"June" is Economy Month for "Buyers"

At ROBINSON'S

"Help yourself to Advantageous Values," is our wide open invitation to the buyers in this vicinity. Besides absolutely the lowest possible prices, you'll obtain thoroughly dependable and guaranteed merchandise, as well as prompt and courteous service.

We are out to make our June business a record-breaker. If values count, we are bound to be successful.

We have anticipated your summer's requirements. Come and share in the values we have arranged, especially for our June Business.

TIME TO BUY SUMMER DRESSES. HUNDREDS AWAIT YOUR CHOOSING AT ROBINSON'S

The warm days of June sounds a clarion call throughout the vicinity for cool, summery dresses. Our dress department meets your requirements with hundreds of dresses, carefully and individually selected, fostering all the prevailing style tendencies in vogue for Summer-time wear. Here are dresses you'll be proud to wear at your most formal functions, here are dresses for street and house wear, here are jaunty frocks for golf links and other sportive pastimes, here are practical dresses for school or business, here are dresses for travelling and holidaying, here are dresses for busy housewives, here are dresses for those who count the cost, here are dresses for everyone.

DRESSES FOR WEDDINGS

Beautiful pastel Flat Crepes and Flowered Georgettes.

$24.50 to $62.50.

DRESSES FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Printed and Bordered Silk and Cotton Crepes, with long or short sleeves.

Special at $16.95 each.

DRESSES FOR SPORT'S WEAR

In Fuji Silk, Rajah Silk, Cud'loon, Silk and Wool.

Priced from $8.75 to $27.50.

DRESSES FOR HOT DAYS

Come in delicately colored printed and bordered Voiles, Broadcloth, Beach Cloth, and Cotton Crepes.

Priced from $4.25 to $25.00.

Style 6427

DRESSES REDUCED 10 PER CENT. EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING DURING JUNE

Wednesday during the summer months, is a short day. We have only 3½ hours to do a full day's business. Hence to maintain sales volume we are giving a ten per cent. discount on all dresses purchased (ready-made) at our store between the hours of 8.30 and 12 on Wednesday morning during the month of June. This reduction applies on all regularly priced numbers priced regularly $5.00 and over.

This is worth remembering.

"WHITE IS AN OUTSTANDING COLOR IN SUMMERY MILLINERY. THE NEW STYLES ARE HERE

From present indications the all white hat will be the all smart hat this season. It has a happy way of "going" with all your summer dresses. Fashion sponsors it in a wide variety of small and medium sized brims. Usually trimmings are applied in tailored effects and ribbon is frequently the only medium employed. A smart new shipment is on display in our millinery department.

Prices range from $3.50 up.

TOWELS — TOWELLING — TABLE COVERS

PROCURABLE IN OUR STAPLE DEPARTMENT

Towels, you cannot possibly have too many towels for summer comfort. Buy new supplies now for your home as well as for your summer camp. Secure these noteworthy values.

At 25c. each is an extra special value in either huckaback or turkish towels for general household use.

At 50c. each is a splendid turkish bath-room towel in white and dark colorings. These are exceptionally large and of good weight.

For bathers and campers use are various other colored bath towels in large generous sizes, priced at $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 pair.

SPECIAL IN TOWELLING, 20 CENTS PER YARD

This line comes 16 inches wide, is a good serviceable weight, has red border and considered an outstanding value.

LINENETTE TABLE COVERS

Save laundry bills this summer by using these attractively colored linenette table covers for home or camp use. Come in designs featuring Rose, Green, Blue and Tan colorings on a white background. Measure 54 x 54 inches, priced at $1.00 each.

KNITTED SUITS FOR SUMMER SPORT WEAR CORRECTLY STYLED AND FASHIONABLE

Think of the joy of arriving at your destination as crisp and as attractive looking as when you started. Such a joy is made possible if one of our knitted sport suits is worn on the trip. Style is another important characteristic of these garments. Their finish and workmanship is the standard for comparison in the trade.

Obtainable either in pullover or cardigan styles with plain, pleated or flared skirts.

Stressed usually in silk and wool yarns.

Choose them in pastel and wood shades.

Priced from $12.75 to $20.00. All sizes.

A HURRIED SHIPMENT OF CURTAIN DRAPERIES HAS JUST ARRIVED

Our sales in curtain draperies this season has broken all previous records. In the market on Monday our drapery buyer was successful in securing some lovely new draperies at exceedingly advantageous prices. This hurried shipment makes our assortments again complete. Women wanting new draperies will find ample variety for individual selection. Note these values.

SEA ISLAND MADRAS

An ideal serviceable hanging for better curtains. Comes in lovely deep Ecru shades. Priced 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 per yard in 48 and 50 inch widths.

SILK NETTS AND MARQUISETTES

Strike a decidedly new note of unusual beauty. These come in rich deep honey shades, Priced 95c., $1.00 and $2.19 per yard.

NOTTINGHAM NETT PANELS

Are meeting with much popularity. This range comes 2½ yards long with fringed bottoms. Specially priced 98 cents each.

COLORED MADRAS FOR SIDE DRAPES

No window is complete without side drapes. Our present assortment of colored Madras embraces all the prevailing shades considered correct for interior decorations.

At 89 cents, in 44 inch, is a "Rose" shade.

At $1.25 in 50 inch, is a blue and fawn or a mulberry and gold combination.

At $1.50, in 50 inch, is a Brown and Black combination or a solid Rose pattern.

At $1.75 in 50 inch, is a Blue and Rose or Gold and Rose combination.

At $2.00 in 50 inch, is one pattern in a combination of Olive, Green and Tan.

WOMEN'S FULL FASHIONED SILK HOSE, $2.00 PAIR

Unusually Good Value

"Kayser" full fashioned thread silk Hose, is so different from the average kind, with its features of style, features of wear, features of shades, and the run preventing "Marvel stripe" which assures economy for the modest purse.

By bringing a sample of your gown or your shoe to our hosiery department, we will be pleased to match them for you.

NEW SWAGGER HAND BAGS, SPECIAL AT $2.00 EACH

Handbags of real leather, in the new shades of Blonde, Grey, Bois de Rose, Poudre Blue. These are fancy lined, have inside separate purse, and mirror, strong metal frame, with safe fasteners and leather strap handles.

DURO DYE FABRICS HAVE A SPLENDID REPUTATION

PLAIN AND STRIPE BROADCLOTHS PRICED AT 95 CENTS AND $1.25 YARD

Season after season many customers have put their confidence in these fabrics. Absolutely guaranteed fast against sun and tub, they make a splendid summer dress.

At 95c. per yard we are featuring Black, Navy, Orchid, Reseda, Natural, Poudre Blue, 38 in. wide.

At $1.25 per yard we show two styles of stripes, nine colored combinations in all rich colorings and neat stripe effects, width 38 inches.

EXTRA VALUE PURE SILK NATURAL PONGEE, 69 CENTS YARD

We have had repeated sales on this everyday useful silk. Full 34 in. wide, firm weight, rich natural color. It is good buying.

REAL TRADE WINNERS IN OUR MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENTS

Chosen from a big range of very special Trade Increasing values, we here name but a few of them,

BOYS' SUITS AT REDUCED PRICES

About sixty suits are out on sale at greatly reduced prices. They are mostly broken lots—the odds and ends of good selling lines. Reduced prices are from 20 per cent. to 33 1-3 per cent. less than regular. Present reduced prices $5.00, $7.50, $8.00 and up to $12.00. Sizes 28 to 36.

MEN'S SUITS AT $12.50, $15.00, $20.00 AND $25.00

The above prices include purchases of broken lots from manufacturers at greatly reduced prices, also about forty of our own suits reduced for June Specials. Remember these suits are well made, splendid fitting garments, and bear the full Robinson Co. guarantee as to satisfactory wear.

Men's Police Suspenders, 35c. a pair.
Men's Duplex Suspenders, 35c. a pair.
Boys' Cotton Jerseys, 2 for 75c.
Men's Work Shirts, 95c. each.
Men's Two Thread Balbriggan Combinations, $1.00 a suit.
Boys' Odd Caps, $1.00 for 50c.
Men's Cape Gloves, small sizes, Half Price, $1.00.
Men's Four-in-Hand Neckwear, specials at 25c. and 50c.
Men's 35c. Linen Handkerchiefs at 25c. each.
Men's Peanut Fibre Hats, 15c. each.
Boys' extra quality, all wool Sport Hose, 75c. a pair.
Headlight Overalls, June Special, $2.25 pair.
Men's Silk and Wool Hose, 50c. a pair.
Stout Men's Khaki Shirts, up to size 20 collar, $1.50 each.

Quality, Service, Value,

THE ROBINSON CO. LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.